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ABSTRACT

This directory describes the educational services of over 100 British and international organizations. Many of these groups provide resource materials which could be of use to elementary, secondary, and college teachers. Others offer services to help young people who are interested in working or traveling overseas, or in making contact with their peer group in foreign countries. Information provided for each organization includes any or all of the following: (1) date founded; (2) purpose; (3) membership information; (4) activities and services; (5) publications; and (6) address. A classified list of the organizations is included in the index. (RM)

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Introduction

International understanding gains in importance as the world gets smaller. Young people travel now more widely than ever before, making their own contacts abroad. Widening interest in and knowledge of other peoples have exercised an influence upon the curriculum. Teachers are increasingly experiencing a need for sources of information about our links with the rest of the world.

This booklet lists organisations which represent such links. It describes international bodies likely to be of interest and organisations both international and national providing materials for teachers, as well as offering information about the opportunities which exist for young people at school and college to make personal contact with those of their own age overseas.

A source book of this kind will be of particular use to those engaged in furthering international understanding. The General Conference of UNESCO at its 18th session in Paris in October 1974 approved the issue of a recommendation concerning education for international understanding, co-operation and peace and education relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms. The General Conference recommended that member states should take what steps they could to apply the provisions of the recommendation and certainly to bring it to the attention of educational establishments operating at all levels.

Britain has a long history of international association. Contacts, alliances and exchanges with other countries have contributed to the shaping of the nation. They have been one of the distinguishing characteristics of our past development. Continuing associations with other countries are no less lively now, and our overseas links play an increasingly important part in our national life.

They have been of various kinds. Each stage in our history has contributed its own patterns. One of these was embodied in the Commonwealth. Another resulted from the setting up of the United Nations Organisation. A third is our membership of various European bodies. This has meant the creation of a new network of associations on the foundations of ancient bonds. All three patterns represent part of an ongoing process: new contacts are constantly being made and new networks created.

Suggestions of items for inclusion in future editions and other comments from users will be welcomed.

Some special dates

22 February	Guides (Thinking Day)
	Scouts (Founders Day)
7 April	World Health Day
May	Europe Week (always the week containing 5 May)
5 May	Europe Day
14 June	Commonwealth Day
15 June	World Children's Day
8 September	International Literacy Day
26 September	International Friendship Day
24 October	United Nations Day
10 December	Human Rights Day

The United Nations has declared 1975 International Women's Year.

ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH TEACHERS

The Association was founded in 1966 to foster goodwill and understanding among Commonwealth teachers, paying special attention to the needs of Commonwealth teachers from overseas.

Membership is open to the teaching profession, both active and retired, and to their relatives and friends.

Its activities include educational talks and seminars, tours and visits to places of interest in Britain and overseas, as well as social gatherings throughout the year.

Association of Commonwealth Teachers
42 Camborne Avenue, London W12

ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES (ACU)

The ACU is a voluntary organisation founded in 1913 and later incorporated by Royal Charter. Its purpose is to promote contact and co-operation between the universities of the Commonwealth. It has 200 member institutions in 26 Commonwealth countries (53 members in Europe, 54 in Asia, 46 in the Americas, 28 in Australasia and the Pacific, and 19 in Africa). The Association organises conferences, helps member universities to fill vacant academic posts, and administers several scholarship schemes.

It also provides factual information about universities in Britain and other Commonwealth countries through publications and a personal information service, which is available free of charge to enquirers on any aspect of university activity. Enquiries may be made by personal visit, by letter, or by telephone. Office hours are 9.30-5.30 Monday to Friday.

The ACU Reference Library, which contains the calendars and prospectuses of most universities in the UK and other Commonwealth countries, is open to the public without charge during office hours.

Publications

Among free ACU student information papers are two that may be of special interest to boys and girls at school: *Taking a First Degree at a Commonwealth University Outside the United Kingdom* and *Publications on Universities in Britain*. A wall map is available (50p) which shows the location of the universities of the Commonwealth.

Among others it publishes the *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*, *Higher Education in the United Kingdom* (with the British Council), and *A Compendium of University Entrance Requirements for First Degree Courses in the United Kingdom* (for the Vice-Chancellors' Committee).

Association of Commonwealth Universities
36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF

ATLANTIC EDUCATION TRUST

The Atlantic Education Trust is a non-political educational charity.

Publications

World Survey, formerly *British Survey*, published monthly by the Trust, is a monograph on a particular country or subject of world importance, containing also a summary of the main events of the previous month. The authors of these articles have direct personal knowledge of the country or subject concerned.

World Survey (20pp, with cover) costs 25p a copy; on bulk orders of more than 25 copies a uniform discount of 20 per cent is given.

A yearly subscription of £2.60 or corporate subscriptions for schools at a cost of £12.50 entitles subscribers to use the Information Service.

Corporate subscribers get two copies of each series, as well as the *Crisis Papers* and *The World and the School* published by the Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers. All postage of surveys is free.

The Trust also publishes *Correspondents World-wide* (approx. 300 quarto loose-leaf pages,

grouped in 11 sections, with additional statistical supplements, stiff covers to hold them, and index cards). Annual subscription £15.

This publication provides an expert service enabling non-specialists to inform themselves on all important aspects of the current world scene. For this purpose the world is divided into ten geopolitical areas (Western Europe, North America, Latin America and the Caribbean, the USSR, Eastern Europe, China, the Far East, India, Pakistan and their neighbours, the Middle East and North Africa, and non-Arab Africa). There is also a World Section divided into the Strategic Balance, the United Nations, World Economy, Food and Population, and Space. The writer responsible for each section is an experienced press correspondent or author having personal knowledge of the subject.

Events are traced back in time against the essential historical background, information is kept up to date and new pages are sent to replace others at dates corresponding to the beginning of each school term – January, May and September. Datalists and bibliographies are attached to each section and revised when necessary. Once a year there is also a statistical supplement giving sketch maps and necessary data on the countries included in each section.

Information service and lectures

AET's research and information service answers enquiries on particular countries and international affairs generally. It helps classes and teachers undertaking projects and recommends lectures and sources of more detailed information on any of these subjects on request.

Subscription forms and advice on bulk orders through HMSO (see address on page 29) or leading agencies can be obtained from the Trust.

Atlantic Education Trust

37a High Street, Wimbledon, London SW19 5BY

ATLANTIC INFORMATION CENTRE FOR TEACHERS

The Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers exists

to assist teachers of current international affairs in the secondary schools of Western Europe and North America. It provides a clearing house for information on teaching methods, materials, and audio-visual aids available throughout the Western world, as well as documentation on international problems. The Centre is administered by an international governing body, consisting of leading educationists in 15 countries.

Publications

The Centre publishes *The World and the School* three times a year. This review contains materials for current affairs lessons and discussions as well as articles on economics, economic geography, and socio-economic issues, a chronological survey of world events, bibliographies, notes on teaching methods and teaching aids, and information about exchanges and conferences. The format of this review is currently being re-designed: when it is re-issued the annual subscription will be £5.50, which will include use of the Centre.

On events of exceptional international importance, *Crisis Papers* are produced rapidly, when needed, to provide immediate coverage of a topical issue currently in the news. Each one includes a brief analysis, a chronology, a short reading list, and a wide and representative selection of world press comment on the topic. Subscription for six consecutive issues £1.75, single copies 30p.

Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers

37a High Street, Wimbledon, London SW19 5BY

B

BBC—THE SCHOOL BROADCASTING COUNCIL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

Education is one of the three great Charter responsibilities of the BBC, and its educational broadcasting departments provide a service to children and students in schools of all kinds, and to adults both in colleges and other further education institutions and in their homes.

Schools Television and Radio Broadcasting

BBC programmes for schools are planned to contribute to a wide range of activities in schools of all types and age-ranges. They often help to develop new approaches to teaching by exemplifying the most up-to-date ideas about the curriculum and teaching methods. The wide range of teachers' notes and pupils' pamphlets that accompany most educational broadcast series are intended to encourage and facilitate such preparation and follow-up by providing supplementary information in word and picture and suggesting activities which might exploit more fully the material of the broadcasts.

The total number of series of BBC radio and television broadcasts for schools provided in 1974-5 was 132, including special series for schools in Scotland, in Wales and in Northern Ireland. Full details of programmes for the year 1975-6 are given in the Annual Programme of BBC radio and television for schools. An additional package of 16 specialist subject leaflets containing more detailed information is distributed to all secondary schools. The Annual Programme and supplementary leaflets can be obtained from:

The Secretary of the School Broadcasting Council (30/BC), The Langham, Portland Place, London W1A 1AA

Publications

BBC School Broadcasts 'An Introduction', Facts and Figures (obtainable free on application from the above address).

Enquiries about purchase of publications (pamphlets, notes, filmstrips, etc.) accompanying broadcasts should be addressed to:

BBC Publications, 35 Marylebone High Street, London W1M 4AA

Further Education Television and Radio Broadcasting

The range of series provided by the two Further Education departments is wide and includes home and family interests, series designed for parents and teachers, language courses, series on the arts, sciences and contemporary affairs. Series of a more specifically vocational nature are also an important element and include 'refresher' courses for teachers, community workers, technologists, health service employees, etc. Many of these series have specially prepared material – books, records, reading lists – to provide students with further information and support.

The television series are broadcast at various times of the week but are chiefly to be found on BBC1 on Sunday mornings and on BBC2 in the early evening. The radio series are all transmitted on Radio 3 (Medium Wave) in the early evening on week-days. Some radio series are repeated on Radio 4 (VHF) on Sunday afternoons.

More details about BBC Further Education Broadcasts are given in *BBC Further Education – An Introduction* which can be obtained from:

Educational Broadcasting Information (30/BC) BBC, Broadcasting House, London W1A 1AA.

BRITISH COUNCIL

The principal aim of the British Council is to foster educational, scientific, and cultural relations with other countries. It was founded in 1934 and received a Royal Charter in 1940 which charged it with the promotion of a wider knowledge of Britain and the English language abroad, and the development of closer cultural relations with countries overseas.

The Council's work covers the arts, education, science, technology and other kinds of social and intellectual activity. In the developing world this is reflected in a close involvement in educational aid and development. Although the Council's work ranges across the whole spectrum of cultural relations, its main concern is with education and English as a second or foreign language.

The Council has a central headquarters in London, offices in 24 British cities, and a network of overseas representations covering 78 countries. Its representatives overseas normally act as education advisers to British Embassies and High Commissions, and they have executive functions on behalf of the Ministry of Overseas Development (ODM) for educational aid.

To support this extensive involvement, the Council has developed a large range of facilities. Experts are available to provide advice and assistance on most aspects of education and educational development – particularly in the fields of English language teaching, science education and educational broadcasting. There is a fully equipped training complex in Tavistock House where courses in all aspects of educational broadcasting and educational technology are organised on a regular basis. Training courses are also conducted, on request, in overseas countries by Council staff.

The Council recruits (with financial help in many cases) some 800 teachers and other educationists for posts overseas in schools, colleges, universities and ministries of education. Specialised information services in the fields of education and science provide professional support for Council officers in their work overseas. A large specialist library is run jointly by the Council's English Teaching Information Centre and the DES-funded Centre for Information on Language Teaching and Research (see 'List of other useful addresses'). Council offices and libraries overseas are sources for information and advice on all aspects of British social and educational life and act as channels to other specialised information services. The Council's network of libraries overseas provides the

focus for a wide range of services covering not only books and periodicals, but also the loan to educational and other institutions of discs, tapes and films on a wide range of subjects. The Council has responsibility for British representation at film festivals overseas, and some major BBC TV series have been shown to overseas audiences. The Council sponsors a regular global programme of performing arts tours whereby foreign interest in British achievement is stimulated. In the visual arts there is an extensive programme of exhibitions of painting, sculpture, prints and photographs, and young artists are encouraged to exhibit abroad.

Every year the Council arranges for some 1000 British specialists in education, science, the professions and the arts to go overseas on short tours. Most of these tours originate from the requests of local specialists or institutions. The Council also accords high priority to educational in-service training courses overseas. In 1974, for example, it recruited 250 British lecturers for 128 courses reaching 3000 teachers. The Council provides travel grants to enable British specialists to contribute to overseas meetings and conferences.

The Council annually administers around 30 000 individual programmes for visitors to Britain varying in range from ministerial visits to youth or civic exchanges. The Council also administers other schemes including ODM's Technical Assistance Training and Commonwealth Education Co-operation programmes. Courses are arranged for groups of overseas experts in a wide variety of specialisations. The Council's Students' Centre in London and its regional offices also offer a well-developed range of services to overseas students covering reception, accommodation, holiday courses, and social activities.

The Council is involved with 'link' schemes at all levels. It is the administering authority for the Academic Interchange with Europe Scheme, a European Academic Links Scheme, and the Commonwealth University Interchange Scheme. It is involved in the field of civic and regional links

and youth exchange, and provides the secretariat for the Joint Twinning Committee set up by the Local Authority Association of Great Britain in 1962. The Council works closely with many other organisations with an overseas orientation such as the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, The Council for Technical Education and Training for Overseas Countries, and the Association of Commonwealth Universities, and also with such international bodies as UNESCO and the Council of Europe. It is providing the British contribution to a scheme sponsored by the Council of Europe, for a linked network of information centres for matters relating to the equivalence of qualifications in higher education. The Council acts as the overseas arm of three of the four sending societies responsible for the British Volunteer Programme.

Publications and recordings

In support of its activities – particularly in the fields of education and science – the Council disseminates information in a wide range of forms; journals, reference works, books, bibliographies, information packages and general material (details of prices from the Council). These include: *Higher Education in the United Kingdom*, a handbook for students from overseas and their advisers (published every two years, latest edition 1974); *Educational Broadcasting International* (quarterly); *Science Education Newsletter* (three times a year); *Scholarships Abroad* (annually); *Language Teaching Abstracts* (four times a year in collaboration with CILTR); *A Survey of Academic Links*; *British Scientific Documentation Services*; *ELT Documents* (four times a year); *ELT Information Guides on English for Special Purposes and Recorded Materials for Teaching English*, some 80 general and specialised bibliographies relevant to the teaching of English; *Overseas Students in Britain: Statistics* (annually, latest edition is 1972–73); *How to Live in Britain* (published every two years, latest edition 1974); *Writers and their Work*, a series of literary surveys (published

every two months); *British Book News*, a monthly 80-page review of new British books and periodicals.

The Council also sponsors a wide range of records and tape recordings, mostly in the field of English literature.

British Council
10 Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BN

BRITISH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The British Council of Churches includes all the mainstream churches in the four countries of the British Isles in its membership, with the exception of the Roman Catholic Church, although its links with that Church are growing closer all the time.

A separate division of the Council deals with international affairs, and Christian Aid, which is also a division of the Council, is constituted as a separate charity. Its income is now touching the £3-million mark (see page 10).

Through links with the World Council of Churches in Geneva and national councils of churches in other countries of the Commonwealth and throughout the world the British Council of Churches forms part of a very considerable ecumenical nexus.

The Council's Ecumenical Youth Service arranges summer work camps of three or four weeks' duration, and projects in Europe, Great Britain, and Ireland for persons of 18 plus, on a voluntary basis.

Publications

Guide to Project Work in Religious Studies, price 13p (post free) (lists sources of enquiry for pupils on CSE studies). *Jesus Bubble or Jesus Revolution?* A report on the Jesus Movement and the questions it raises about the institutional church. Price 35p (post free). *Recruitment, Employment and Training of Teachers of RE*: a report of a Working Party, in conjunction with DES, 1972. Price 37p (post free).

British Council of Churches
10 Eaton Gate, London SW1W 9BT

BRITISH LEPROSY RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The British Leprosy Relief Association (LEPRA) was founded in 1924 with the aim of eradicating leprosy from the Commonwealth. In 1971 its scope was widened to enable it to work anywhere in the world.

LEPRA is financed by voluntary contributions mainly raised in the United Kingdom and supports leprosy work throughout the world, by making grants to governments and other organisations, by direct projects as in Malawi, and by joint action as in Zambia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and elsewhere. Annual expenditure is in the region of £400 000.

Particular attention is paid to the early diagnosis and treatment of children suffering from leprosy and a special fund has been created especially for children. LEPRA also sponsors research into the causes and effects of leprosy, and publishes a scientific journal, *Leprosy Review*, four times a year.

British Leprosy Relief Association (LEPRA)
Fairfax House, Causton Road, Colchester, Essex

BRITISH VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME

The British Volunteer Programme co-ordinates a scheme for sending graduates and qualified volunteers for service in developing countries. The societies sending volunteers under the scheme are: The Catholic Institute for International Relations, International Voluntary Service, United Nations Association, and Voluntary Service Overseas.

Three-quarters of the cost is met from Government funds and the balance is raised from private sources. Volunteers are sent to nearly 100 countries and territories, predominantly in the Commonwealth but other countries in Africa, Asia, and South America are included.

A panel of speakers is available to address meetings.

It should be noted that intending volunteers must be qualified; they must hold, for instance, a degree, professional qualifications (including nurses and therapists), or technical qualifications,

normally at HND level. Those qualified by experience can sometimes be considered. Normal period of service is two years.

Publications

A booklet called *British Volunteer Programme - Opportunities for Service Overseas* is available. A coloured poster in A1 and A2 sizes can be supplied to schools and colleges. Films on overseas work can be loaned by arrangement.

British Volunteer Programme
26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HU

BRITISH YOUTH COUNCIL

The British Youth Council is a co-ordinating body for national voluntary youth organisations. It deals with all matters concerned with youth and student affairs. The Council runs temporary hostels during the summer and can arrange exchange visits and programmes for overseas visitors. An information service deals with work permits, temporary employment, and accommodation. The Council is the British member of the Council of European National Youth Committees. It is also the British member of the World Assembly of Youth.

British Youth Council
57 Chalton Street, London NW1 1HU

CATHOLIC FUND FOR OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT (CAFOD)

CAFOD was set up by the Roman Catholic hierarchy of England and Wales. Its task is to help the mission of the church in developing countries by encouraging self-help projects that will change the conditions causing poverty, hunger, and malnutrition. CAFOD grants aid in the form of money to self-help project holders in the developing countries.

Publication

CAFOD – Ten Years of Self-Help Development 1962–1972.

Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (CAFOD)
21a Soho Square, London W1 6NR

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Catholic Institute for International Relations is an independent Roman Catholic organisation which promotes understanding within this country of international affairs with particular concern for the Third World.

CIIR produces *Comment*, a regular newsbrief, which is sent to members or supplied in bulk (25 copies at £1 plus postage) for use with discussion groups. CIIR organises conferences and prepares study material for sixth form and adult groups and works closely with other organisations to promote public involvement in issues of international justice. It also sends qualified volunteer personnel overseas as part of the British Volunteer Programme. The *Annual Report* and details of publications are available on request. CIIR is a registered educational charity and the membership subscription is £2 per annum (£5 overseas), which includes subscription to *Comment*.

Catholic Institute for International Relations
41 Holland Park, London W11 3RP

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR EDUCATIONAL VISITS AND EXCHANGES

The Central Bureau is an independent foundation established in 1948 by the then Ministry of Education and the UK National Commission for UNESCO.

The Bureau is responsible for the official scheme for the interchange of teachers with other countries. Arrangements include exchanges and unilateral appointments for a term or a full year, and just as the range of subjects is now developing beyond modern languages to include physical education, music, modern history, economics, and other subjects, so the number of co-operating countries has extended beyond the main modern language countries. Under the scheme of exchange for modern language teachers with France and Germany, which was launched in 1972, exchanges are arranged on a post-to-post basis of one term or a full school year's duration. Teachers receive grants from central government funds in respect of the additional cost of living outside the UK, and covering travel costs to and from the exchange post. In addition to post-to-post exchanges, it is anticipated that there will be a steady increase in the number of unilateral postings which are already being made to Austrian, Danish, and West German schools.

The teacher exchange scheme between the UK and the USA is administered by the Central Bureau. The English-Speaking Union retains a close interest in the scheme. Post-to-post exchanges are arranged for a full school year for teachers of all subjects in all types of educational institution from nursery schools to polytechnics. Universities, with the exception of Institutes of Education, are not included. Teachers receive grants from central government funds in respect of the additional cost of living outside the UK and assistance towards travel costs.

The Bureau is responsible for the term-time exchange, lasting one month, of college of education students with French counterparts each year, based on college-*école normale* links.

The official scheme for the appointment of foreign language assistants is administered by the Central Bureau, which now places over 4500 such assistants in British schools and colleges of education for a school year. About 2000 English language assistants are appointed each year to schools in Europe. It has been agreed that the Bureau will offer assistance in co-ordinating *lecteur* appointments.

The Central Bureau administers the International School Linking Scheme, and arranges working relationships for classes, schools, colleges of education and further education, polytechnics, university departments and education authorities with their counterparts abroad. Links can also be negotiated for youth organisations, and sports and cultural groups. About 2000 British secondary schools have been linked by the Bureau with their counterparts abroad, mainly in Europe. The Bureau administers the UK-US School Exchange Scheme which arranges pupil exchanges on a school link, home stay basis.

Increasingly, the Bureau has concentrated on helping education authorities to negotiate permanent links with their counterparts abroad, mainly in Europe and North America.

The Bureau is running an intensive study visit scheme to France and Germany for UK heads of schools and colleges, and other senior staff, associated with developing education authority and establishment links. Reciprocal study visits to the US for education officers are arranged.

The Bureau administers a scheme for correspondence exchanges with French and German pupils, through which about 7000 links are arranged each school year.

The Bureau provides the secretariat for DIVE (National Committee for Disabled International Visits and Exchanges) and CHIVE (National Committee for Hearing Impaired Visits and Exchanges) and for the UK Council of International Programmes for Youth Leaders and Social Workers Federation (CIF). In November 1974 the Central

Bureau assumed responsibility for the Community Education Abroad Scheme, originally administered by the International Community Education Foundation.

The Central Bureau undertakes the recruitment and selection of British participants for certain meetings and courses sponsored by foreign or international authorities, such as 'Discovering France' sessions and the Avignon Drama Festival. It is often asked to select candidates for travel or study grants for other international meetings, study tours, and courses. The Bureau annually selects about 250 senior students and young teachers for training and employment as 'monitors' in children's colonies in France, Germany, and Austria.

The Bureau is the UK issuing authority for the Council of Europe's cultural identity card and issues about 3000 cards per annum to those entitled to hold them for serious study in the cultural field, in other Council of Europe member countries.

Publications

School Travel and Exchange (published each autumn), *Sport and Adventure Holidays at Home and Abroad*, *Working Holidays at Home and Abroad*, and *Study Holidays at Home and Abroad* (published each January). These cost 35p each - 45p by post. *Volunteer Work Abroad* costs 20p, postage 10p. *Young Visitors to Britain* (in English, French, German, Spanish and Italian editions), is an annual publication (20p, 30p by post) and covers all forms of study, recreation, and reception facilities in Britain. Mainly produced for distribution abroad, it is a useful source of information for those who advise young foreigners intending to spend some time in Britain.

Educational Exchange (termly, annual subscription £1.80 post free per annum) is a journal of articles, research reports, and news on all facets of youth and school travel and exchange. The only regular collection of material in this field, it is

essential reading for all working on travel programmes in schools, universities, and youth organisations.

Higher Education Exchange (same price as *Educational Exchange*) covers the same territory for further and higher education institutions.

Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges
43 Dorset Street, London W1H 3FN

CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION

The COI maintains a mailing list for teachers and other individuals interested in international affairs. The main publications issued on this list are the regular periodicals issued free of charge by certain international organisations:

Forward in Europe (quarterly) Council of Europe
NATO Review (bi-monthly) NATO

Other publications produced by these organisations, including a free booklet *The European Convention on Human Rights*, and certain COI publications on international affairs, e.g. *The Commonwealth* (an annual guide to sources of information), are also available. The service is free of charge. Enquiries should be addressed to: Overseas Affairs Mailing List, Publications Division, Central Office of Information, from whom specimen copies of publications can be obtained.

The Central Office of Information also produces (primarily for overseas use) a range of reference pamphlets and fact sheets on international affairs, of which some are published in the United Kingdom by HMSO and others are available on sale from the Distribution Unit, Reference Division, Central Office of Information, which will supply a catalogue on request. Titles available include *British Membership of the European Community*, *Britain and the United Nations*, *Britain and NATO*, and *Britain and the Commonwealth*.

The Central Film Library (and its associated libraries in Wales and Scotland) is the distributing agency for films produced or acquired by the COI (including films on the UN and its agencies,

NATO, and similar bodies). A catalogue is available from the CFL.

Central Office of Information
Hercules Road, London SE1 7DU

CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN STUDIES

The Centre for Contemporary European Studies is a research centre established in 1965 at the University of Sussex. It has developed a programme of support, advice, and curriculum research for secondary schools involved in teaching about contemporary Europe.

Europe is taken to mean the whole continent including its relationship with the rest of the world. School subjects most concerned are history, geography, modern languages, and general studies.

Work is carried out through enquiry, curriculum development projects, conferences, and the maintenance of a network of contacts in secondary schools, local education authorities, teachers' centres, colleges of education, and polytechnics all over the UK. The Centre aims to promote the publication of teaching materials.

It acts as a clearing house for information about all aspects of European studies at secondary level through the Schools Information Unit. Subscribers are entitled to use a consultancy service which aims to assist teachers with course construction and advice on sources of information and materials. Subscription and journal (*Teaching about Europe*) details sent on request.

Publications

European Studies Handbook Supplement 1972, 75p. Prepared by Heather Nicholas. Over 300 titles of books and other materials described and evaluated.

French Studies in the Secondary School price 75p, by Peggotty Freeman. Report of a conference organised by the Centre in 1972. Contents include discussion of an experimental course teaching

French studies, syllabuses worked out by conference participants, and evaluations of suitable teaching materials.

European Integration – An Approach for Sixth Forms price £2, by Eileen Daffern. A practical book for teachers, being the record of an experiment in teaching a sixth-form general studies course on post-war Europe.

Curriculum Development Series

A series of occasional papers on teaching and learning about Europe.

No 1 *Integrating the Curriculum: An Approach through European Studies*, by Roger Clay and David Sellick. Price 20p.

No 2 *European Studies: Resources and Resource Collection: Course Development and Resource Problems: A View from Oxfordshire*, by Keith Gordon and John Robards. Resources Centre at Imberhorne Comprehensive School, by Frank Knowles. Price 40p.

No 3 *First Degree Courses in Languages – European Studies in Technological Universities and Polytechnics*, by Eileen Daffern. Price 30p.

No 4 *Sixth Form European Studies: An Experiment in General Studies at East Grinstead*, by Margaret Potton. (Reprinted from *Europe in our Schools*.) Price 30p.

No 5 *Eastern European Studies in the Secondary School Curriculum*. Report of a conference held at the Centre for Contemporary European Studies, April 1974. Price 40p.

Centre for Contemporary European Studies
University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RF.

CHRISTIAN AID

Christian Aid is a department of the British Council of Churches set up to enable churches and individuals in Great Britain and Ireland to help in the development of the poor in developing countries. It works through groups of people, usually councils

of churches, indigenous to the developing countries concerned. In principle, its links are world-wide but for historical reasons tend to be stronger and more numerous with the Commonwealth countries.

National and area staff can be invited to speak on different aspects of development, poverty, and the responsibility of churches in these matters.

Publications

A considerable volume of educational and information material about developing countries is available from the publications department. Special attention is given to producing resources for use in junior and secondary schools. A number of visual aids can also be supplied. A few films on various aspects of poverty and development can be hired.

Christian Aid
PO Box No 1, London SW1W 9BW

THE COMMONWEALTH

The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of 34 independent sovereign states, each responsible for its own policies, consulting and co-operating in the common interests of their peoples and in the promotion of international understanding and world peace. The relationship between members is a relationship between equals; Britain no longer has a special constitutional status in relation to other Commonwealth countries.

The population of the Commonwealth is over 900 million and its total area is over 10 million square miles (almost 26 million square kilometres), which comprises about a quarter of the world's population and nearly a fifth of the world's land area.

The Commonwealth has no constitution, but the Declaration of Commonwealth Principles, approved by Heads of Government at their 1971 meeting in Singapore, sets out the principles which members of the association share. The

vitality of the Commonwealth relationship is expressed through multilateral consultation at many levels and through practical co-operation in a great variety of activities. The central co-ordinating body is the Commonwealth Secretariat. Meetings of Commonwealth Heads of Government are held roughly every two years for consultation on international developments, both political and economic, and to discuss ways of co-operating to improve the quality of life in member countries. The meetings operate not by voting but by consensus, the aims being to ensure that all Commonwealth governments have a common understanding and appreciate the motives and purposes underlying the policies which each is separately pursuing. In fact, a wide measure of agreement is normally attained.

Despite the great diversity of race, language, culture and economic conditions which characterises the association, the Commonwealth enjoys such advantages as the use of English as a common working language, a shared history, long-standing experience of working together in many spheres of activity, many channels for the exchange of knowledge and views, and similar institutions and traditions in such fields as the law and education. The youth of today should be aware of the richness and variety of Commonwealth relationships and the opportunities they provide for mutual service and friendship.

Recommendation 8 contained in the Report of the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration reads: 'Her Majesty's Inspectorate, The Schools Council and teachers should seek every opportunity within the curricula for broadening horizons, for giving this half of the world more chance to discover how the other half lives. This should be reflected in the content of examination and in greater use of the multi-racial Commonwealth as a new dimension in the study of many subjects in the curricula.'

The Government in the White Paper *Educational Disadvantage and the Educational Needs of Immigrants* endorsed this Recommendation.

THE COMMONWEALTH FOUNDATION

The Commonwealth Foundation was created by Commonwealth Heads of Government at their London meeting in 1965. It came into being, with headquarters at Marlborough House, in March 1966. At that date 21 member governments agreed to subscribe £250 000 annually to an income which was broadly to be devoted to increasing professional co-operation and skills within the Commonwealth. By July 1974, that income, now contributed by 31 member governments, had risen to £450 000 per annum.

Each contributing government nominates a Trustee, acting in a private capacity, to the Foundation's Board. To date the Foundation has allocated grants totalling upwards of £21m for the benefit of professional associations and their individual members; for conference and seminar activities; for short-term applied research and study visits, for a series of bursary schemes, etc. on a multi-lateral Commonwealth basis. The Trustees have also helped to create 18 Commonwealth-wide Professional Associations, nine multi-disciplinary national Professional Centres and a number of new regional or Commonwealth-wide professional journals.

Publications

The Foundation has published (and now has under revision) one major reference work *Professional Organisations in the Commonwealth* (1970) and 32 'Occasional Papers'. Copies of the latter, covering a wide professional – and not least the educational – field may be obtained free of charge from the Foundation's headquarters.

The Commonwealth Foundation
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5HU

COMMONWEALTH FRIENDSHIP MOVEMENT

The Commonwealth Friendship Movement, which is an educational charity, was founded on 4 August 1960 to encourage friendship and understanding

between teachers and young people throughout the Commonwealth and other countries, with strict impartiality as to politics, sect, or race. Its Committee consists of people of different races. It is a voluntary movement supported by voluntary donations and subscriptions.

School membership: schools of all age-groups may join without charge and links are made, if desired, with overseas schools so teachers may link up their respective pupils in correspondence. Lists of overseas children needing friends in Great Britain are also offered to these schools, when available. School corporate membership is available for £1 a year.

Class members: any teacher may apply for a class link with an overseas class by simply sending in his or her name and address, age-group, and numbers of boys and girls in the class. Class membership is 50p.

Individual friendships: the age group is from 9-17. Girls are linked with girls, and boys with boys, in order that children may find out how another child of the same age and sex lives. Details required: name and address, age, and at least one hobby. Individual links are free.

Linking up member schools: finally, there are many teachers engaged in Commonwealth activities such as those listed above, who are anxious to make contact with other schools in the British Isles where similar work is being done. The Commonwealth Friendship Movement is in a position to put these schools in touch with one another and would be glad to do so on request.

Commonwealth Friendship Movement
23 Arundel Road, Brighton BN2 5TE

COMMONWEALTH HUMAN ECOLOGY COUNCIL

The Commonwealth Human Ecology Council (CHEC) is a non-governmental organisation formally recognised by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Supported in part by the Commonwealth Foundation and by its

international membership, it provides new priorities and human dimensions in national planning in Commonwealth countries and in major development programmes.

CHEC evolved from a Commonwealth academic and industrial committee which, in the fifties, perceived the need for a combined approach towards agriculture, nutrition, social medicine, education, land use, and human settlement, and laid the foundations for national studies and action along these lines.

The Council is establishing a collaborative network in Commonwealth countries, and associate membership with non-Commonwealth countries, based upon national ecological case studies from which CHEC groups and affiliations are arising. Essentially the Council acts as a co-ordinator of action and study among Commonwealth countries and in professional, academic, industrial and government institutions. Half the Commonwealth is now represented on its Governing Board, and it was CHEC which persuaded the Commonwealth Heads of Government at their last meeting to include in their Communiqué a special reference to the need to look to and to improve the quality of life among the nations.

Publications

Bangladesh: Economic, Social and Political Aspects of Development, an annotated bibliography, No. 2, 1974, compiled by E. A. Jones, Commonwealth Human Ecology Council, price £1; *Report on Survey of Human Ecology Courses in the Commonwealth*, compiled by Dr Paul Rogers, Commonwealth Human Ecology Council, 1974; *Economic and Social Issues of Pollution Control*, an annotated bibliography, 1973. Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics, price £3.25; *The Education of Human Ecologists*, edited by Dr Paul Rogers; Charles Knight & Co. Ltd, 1973. Report of the Huddersfield Symposium, price £3.75; *Human Ecology and Hong Kong*. Occasional Paper due to be published, Commonwealth Foundation 1975. Report of

the Hong Kong Conference; *Human Ecology and World Development*, edited by Anthony Vann and Paul Rogers. Plenum Publishing Co., 1974, price £8.75; *Human Ecology in the Commonwealth*, edited by Professor H. Bowen-Jones; Charles Knight & Co. Ltd, 1972. Report of the Malta Conference, price £5.50; *Human Ecology in the Commonwealth*. Occasional Paper No. XIV, Commonwealth Foundation 1972. Report of the London Meeting; *Index of Human Ecology*, by J. Owen Jones and Elizabeth A. Jones; Europa Publications Ltd, 1974, price £4.50; *Irrigation and Human Adaptation*, an annotated bibliography, 1973. Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics, price 75p; *Pollution, Mental Stress and Personality*, an annotated Bibliography, No. 1, 1974, compiled by J. R. Jones, Commonwealth Human Ecology Council, price £1. All these publications are available at the prices quoted, plus postage.

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council
All communications to:
63 Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BL

Registered Office:

Royal Commonwealth Society
Northumberland Avenue, London WC2N 5BJ

COMMONWEALTH INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION LIMITED

The Commonwealth Industries Association Ltd is a voluntary organisation incorporating the British Empire League, founded in 1895, and the Empire Industries Association, founded in 1925.

The aims of the Association, which maintains close contact with both Houses of Parliament through a Parliamentary Committee, are: to strengthen the Commonwealth by mutual preferential trade and capital investment, migration and technical and scientific co-operation; to maintain free enterprise to strengthen the sterling area; to ensure a mutual and continuing market for Commonwealth goods into and out of the

United Kingdom; and to aid the newer Commonwealth countries to develop their own resources.

Lecture service

A panel of lecturers and speakers is available to schools and other groups. Information is obtainable from the Secretary.

Publication

The journal *Britain and Overseas* is sent to all members every other month, but non-members may receive it on payment of a £2 (post free) annual subscription.

Commonwealth Industries Association Limited
6-14 Dean Farrar Street, London SW1H 0DX

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE

The Commonwealth Institute is a grant-aided organisation representative of the whole Commonwealth. Its purpose is to foster among its peoples a greater knowledge of one another and a better understanding of the importance and value of the Commonwealth association. In particular, it informs and educates both adults and children in Britain about the Commonwealth, its countries and peoples.

The exhibition galleries (open Monday to Saturday 10-5.30, Sunday 2.30-6.00) contain more than 50 exhibitions portraying Commonwealth countries by means of models, dioramas, craftwork, transparencies, paintings, photographs, and audio-visual features. School visits must be booked in advance with the Schools Reception Centre. Travelling displays for teachers in schools are available on loan, including 'The Commonwealth Institute and the Teacher' and 'Education and Race Relations'.

The Library and Resource Centre (open Monday to Saturday 10-5.30) has a collection of over 40 000 publications and audio-visual aids on life in the contemporary Commonwealth. Related topics of Commonwealth interest such as race

relations, aid and development, immigration, and education are also covered.

The special collection of Commonwealth literature is one of the most comprehensive in the country. Other collections include newscuttings, maps, slides and illustrations, recordings and film strips. Telephone directories of Commonwealth countries and other reference books are available. Information is given in the library or over the telephone. There is a collection of over 500 newspapers and periodicals from Commonwealth countries. A large proportion of the books are bought from overseas.

Books and learning materials may be borrowed by individuals or organisations. Collections of materials are loaned to schools, colleges and other adult organisations. The service is free and books and learning materials will be sent by post if required, return postage being payable by the borrower. A series of Commonwealth bibliographies, annotated lists of basic literature on individual Commonwealth countries and related topics, are issued free upon request. Many other shorter reading lists are produced from time to time for particular occasions.

The retail shop sells books and pamphlets, records, posters, flags, stamps, and a wide variety of souvenirs and craftwork. Catalogues are available on request, and purchases may be made by post.

Publications

The Institute's publications include: a colour brochure describing the Institute, its facilities and services; free leaflets giving basic information on the modern Commonwealth; Background Topics on life in certain countries of the Commonwealth; a study kit containing documents, information leaflets, and map; a set of Teachers' Guides to individual countries' exhibits; and Fact Sheets about Commonwealth countries.

The Institute provides speakers for conferences, courses, lectures, and illustrated talks both at the Institute and in schools and colleges. Travelling

displays of teaching materials – artefacts, audio-visual items, books – are taken to Teachers' Centres and schools. Teaching staff at the Institute give lessons to visiting school groups based on the use of artefacts, printed material, and audio-visual aids. Lessons can be arranged by booking in advance with the Schools Reception Centre.

Commonwealth Day is held on the same day as the Queen's official birthday, in June (14 June in 1975). Copies of Her Majesty's Commonwealth message are available from the Commonwealth Institute. A list of the dates of the National Days of all Commonwealth countries is also available.

Performing artistes from different Commonwealth countries frequently appear at the Institute. The trade centre mounts occasional exhibitions on trade and tourism on behalf of Commonwealth governments and agencies. The Institute regularly organises study tours in Commonwealth countries.

Information on the above and on other events and programmes open to members of the public appears in a monthly brochure, called *What's On*, available free on request.

The Commonwealth art gallery provides a varied programme of group or national exhibitions or one-man shows from most Commonwealth countries. There are normally eight or nine exhibits a year, lasting for three to six weeks each.

Further information is available from the Chief Education Officer.

Commonwealth Institute
Kensington High Street, London W8 6NQ

COMMONWEALTH LINKING TRUST

This scheme, which incorporates the Commonwealth Youth Movement Affiliation Scheme and the Schools African Linking Scheme, links schools throughout the Commonwealth for the exchange of educational material. This can be used to further work in geography, history, current affairs, and local studies, as well as in clubs and societies. Project work, drawings, photographs, slides, tapes and films, all of which can arise from work normally

undertaken by students, are exchanged. Over 900 schools have been linked in this way, involving 18 different Commonwealth countries. The partnerships are pan-Commonwealth, as one half of the link is not necessarily in Great Britain, and the aim of these partnerships is to enable young people in one region of the Commonwealth to know and understand those in another through their daily schoolwork.

Two newsletters a year are produced and circulated to all schools taking part in the scheme. Two exhibitions of work exchanged by schools have been displayed in London.

Further information is available from the Chairman.

Commonwealth Linking Trust
163 Sheen Lane, London SW14 8NA

COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT

The Commonwealth Secretariat is an international body at the service of all member countries of the Commonwealth, providing the central organisation for joint consultation and co-operation in many fields. It was established in 1965 by Commonwealth Heads of Government who saw it as 'a visible symbol of the spirit of co-operation which animates the Commonwealth'. Staffed by officers from member countries and financed by contributions from member governments, it is responsible to Commonwealth governments collectively. The Commonwealth Secretary-General, who has access to Heads of Government, is head of the Secretariat.

The Secretariat is the main agency for multilateral communication between Commonwealth governments. It promotes consultation and disseminates information on matters of common concern, organises and services meetings and conferences, co-ordinates many Commonwealth activities, and provides expert technical assistance for economic and social development in member countries through the multilateral Commonwealth Fund for

Technical Co-operation. The information flowing to member governments from the Secretariat ranges from factual papers on international affairs to weekly trade and commodity reports. The Secretariat also administers the Commonwealth Youth Programme. Because of its neutral position the Secretariat has been able to make its good offices available in cases of dispute, and it has also carried out, on request, special assignments requiring demonstrable impartiality.

Publications

Under the Commonwealth Information Programme the Secretariat issues a range of information publications which includes *The Commonwealth Today*, *The Commonwealth Secretariat*, *The Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation* (reference booklets), *The Commonwealth Foundation*, *Commonwealth Diary of Coming Events* (quarterly), *Commonwealth Record of Recent Events* (quarterly), *Commonwealth Organisations and Sources of Information*, *Notes on the Commonwealth* (reference papers), titles of which include: *Declaration of Commonwealth Principles*, *Members of the Commonwealth*, *Heads of State and Heads of Government*, *National Days*, *Co-operation in Education*, *Co-operation in the Information Media* and *Commonwealth Secretariat Publications*.

These publications, together with news releases and feature articles on Commonwealth affairs, are available free on application to the Director of Information.

Specialised publications produced by the Secretariat include the annual reports of the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan; the *Education in the Commonwealth and Youth and Development in the Commonwealth* series; statistical reviews on commodities, trade, aid, and tourism; and *Commonwealth Economic Papers*. These publications are obtainable from the Publications Section, which will supply a price list on application.

Commonwealth Youth Programme (information booklet) and *Commonwealth Youth News* (periodical) are available free from the Director, Youth Division.

Information

There is a general enquiry point and information room at Marlborough House, where material produced by the Information Division and other information on the Commonwealth may be obtained. Written enquiries should be addressed to the Director of Information. (Enquiries about individual member countries should be made to their High Commissions in London.) Speakers are available from time to time.

Commonwealth Secretariat
Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HX

COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE DEAF

The Commonwealth Society for the Deaf was founded in 1959 and is a registered charity. It aims to promote the education, health, and welfare of deaf persons (including the partially hearing) throughout the Commonwealth and to help in the establishment of schools and organisations for this purpose in those parts of the Commonwealth where none, or an insufficient number, now exist. With the assistance of various trusts and foundations and generous contributions from subscribers, the Society has provided scholarships for teachers from overseas to train as teachers of the deaf and audiologists, at Manchester University and at the Institute of Education of London University.

Classes and schools for deaf children have been started in many countries by British specialist teachers sent out by the Society. These teachers have also organised training courses for local teachers who later take a training course at Manchester or London.

The first seminar for teachers of the deaf, doctors and surgeons, audiologists, speech thera-

pists, and social workers in African Commonwealth countries was held in Nairobi in 1968.

This was followed by seminars in Hong Kong, for the Far East and Pacific area in 1971, in Ghana, for Commonwealth Africa again, as there had been so much advance in work for the deaf in the area, in 1972.

The West Indies and Central American area held a Seminar in Trinidad in 1973 and in 1974 an all-Commonwealth seminar on deafness was organised by the Society at the University of Sussex. This was attended by representatives from countries of the Commonwealth and experts in all fields of work for the deaf. There were most valuable medical and educational lectures and discussions.

These seminars are of great value as a means of becoming acquainted with modern techniques for the prevention, mitigation and treatment of deafness, and with advances in teaching methods.

Since it began, the Society has been sending technical equipment to schools and classes where there are teachers qualified to use and maintain it. This equipment consists mostly of group hearing aids, speech trainers, and audiometers. Individual hearing aids are supplied on the authority of local ENT surgeons and though the Society is primarily concerned with the education and welfare of deaf children many teachers have been trained at the Nuffield Hearing and Speech Centre in the making of ear moulds. Many such Societies have been established through the efforts of the Commonwealth Society for the Deaf and much welfare work is now being done regionally.

Collections of books on the education of the deaf have been presented to many Societies overseas to form the nucleus of local reference libraries and the Ranfurly Library has recently, on the advice of the Commonwealth Society for the Deaf, sent a generous number of copies of standard works to 20 Commonwealth countries.

Material for use in classrooms is sent to many schools and classes where the resources to pay for such material are slender, especially to the poorer

islands of the Caribbean region. There is a constant demand for materials for constructive handwork, modelling and painting.

All these crafts are very popular with children and a high degree of artistic merit is revealed by the entries for the Society's biennial painting competition for all deaf children in schools overseas.

The Society can now make information available on a very wide spectrum of matters concerned with the welfare and education of the deaf.

The object of the Society is to help the deaf to integrate into their local society, and to become useful citizens. The great obstacle to further progress will always be the world-wide shortage of trained teachers of the deaf. With the limited funds at the disposal of a small voluntary Society, education has had to become the main objective. The Society has, however, already moved into the field of training school leavers in useful trades, though at present only in a very small way.

In places where there is only one trained teacher of the deaf the Society has co-operated with VSO and the Project Trust to send either nursery nurses or school leavers to help the teacher by relieving him or her of after-school care of children.

The Secretary of the Society and the Hon. Educational Adviser may be called on to address interested bodies.

Publications

The Society publishes, twice yearly, a magazine for deaf children.

Other publications are *The Commonwealth Society for the Deaf is Ten Years Old and Can we be Deaf to this Appeal?*

Reports of the proceedings of the seminars mentioned above are published and circulated to the Education and Social Service Ministries of all Commonwealth countries.

Commonwealth Society for the Deaf
83 Kinnerton Street, London SW1X 8ED

COMMONWEALTH YOUTH EXCHANGE COUNCIL

The Commonwealth Youth Exchange Council is a registered charity established to promote contact between young people of the Commonwealth by means of educational visits and exchanges between Britain and other Commonwealth countries. It is also generally concerned with the development of similar links throughout the Commonwealth.

Its membership is open to all organisations sympathetic to its aims including local education authorities and national bodies. A newsletter is published three times a year.

Its aims include: bringing together all those interested in Commonwealth youth exchange to give them a forum for discussion and a means of representing their needs and interests; providing information and advice on youth contacts, visits, and exchanges between Britain and other Commonwealth countries and encouraging mutual co-operation among sponsoring organisations; promoting the funding of Commonwealth Youth Exchanges from all possible sources and recommending appropriate grants to organisations in Britain and other Commonwealth countries sponsoring such programmes; co-ordinating and, if necessary, operating Commonwealth youth exchange projects.

Publications

Commonwealth Travel and Exchange (a directory of organisations and opportunities) 25p. *Contact the Commonwealth* (a guide to the organisation of youth visits and exchanges) 10p.

Commonwealth Youth Exchange Council
Park Place, St James's Street, London SW1A 1LR

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY IN EUROPE

The objectives of the British Section of the Comparative Education Society in Europe are to

promote the growth of comparative and international studies in Great Britain. Many of its 150 members are specialist professors or lecturers (in universities or colleges of education) in comparative education.

The Section's annual conference is held in mid-September. All correspondence should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary.

Publications

A journal, *Compare*, published twice yearly; an occasional newsletter; the report of proceedings of the annual conference.

Comparative Education Society in Europe
University of Reading School of Education,
London Road, Reading RG1 5AQ

COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION IN THE COMMONWEALTH

The Council for Education in the Commonwealth was set up following the Commonwealth Education Conference at Oxford in 1959 in order to create an informed public opinion on the problems of education in the Commonwealth, particularly in the less developed territories. The Council includes among its membership many Members of Parliament, educationists, and representatives of industry, and bases its work mainly but not exclusively on parliamentary activities. It is non-party and draws its members from all parts of the Commonwealth.

The Council furthers its objectives by: holding general discussion meetings at Westminster when the House of Commons is in session, so that members may hear eminent speakers both from Britain and overseas, ask questions, and engage in discussion; setting up working parties whose research and memoranda form the basis of recommendations to ministers and raise subjects for discussion in governmental and non-governmental bodies; publishing a regular newsletter in order to keep members in touch with the Council's activities.

Suggestions for educational activities or subjects for research are always welcomed by the executive committee.

Individual annual subscription is £2 (students 25p) and corporate membership is a minimum of £5. Enquiries should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.

Council for Education in the Commonwealth
18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2N 5BJ

COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION IN WORLD CITIZENSHIP

Besides being the principal source in Britain from which schools may obtain information about the United Nations and its specialised agencies (see page 51 the United Nations) CEWC is also concerned with the entire spectrum of international affairs, political, social, and economic. It is composed of representatives of all the principal educational associations in the United Kingdom.

CEWC is a registered educational charity. It exists to encourage in schools the study of world problems on an objective basis and to ensure that education makes a contribution to international understanding. It does this by offering member schools and colleges of education a variety of services. These include a monthly newsletter and current affairs broadsheet; the provision of expert speakers on any country or international issue; the organisation of inter-school conferences, either directly or in co-operation with local education authorities; the supply of literature and catalogues of visual aids; and the provision of advice on syllabuses and study-projects for the last school year – or any other stage of secondary education.

In connection with this last point, the co-operation between the CEWC and the United Kingdom National Commission for UNESCO in nurturing and extending the UNESCO-associated schools project is especially relevant. In the United Kingdom there are primary and secondary schools and colleges of education involved in the project which

is directed towards the development of international understanding through specific classroom activities and courses of study. Details of the associated schools project are available from the CEWC, and enquiries would be welcomed, since consideration will always be given to the participation of additional schools and colleges.

CEWC also acts as agent in the United Kingdom for the UNESCO gift coupon programme through which assistance can be provided to specific schools or adult groups in developing countries, with no deductions for administrative expenses and without problems of currency transference. Details of the programme and of projects in some 40 countries are available on request.

The event by which the CEWC is best known is its famous Annual Conference, now in its 32nd year. This is attended each year by some 1500 senior pupils from all parts of the United Kingdom. The next conference will take place from 2-4 January 1976. The subject will be 'A Question of Relationships'.

Council for Education in World Citizenship
93 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7TY

COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTACT

The Council for International Contact is not commercially motivated. It exists to promote understanding through the interchange of young visitors from different countries who participate in cultural and educational exchanges, study courses, language courses, and international youth festivals and conferences.

It organises, for example, the London International Youth Science Fortnight. This is an annual two-week residential conference for scientific students of university entrance standard from over 30 countries. The 400 or so participants live in halls of residence of London University and the Council is responsible for arranging a programme of lectures, discussions, seminars, symposia, visits

to research establishments, debates, etc., together with a social programme in the evenings and excursions to places of beauty and interest at the weekends.

The aim of the Fortnight is to give a deeper insight into science and its applications for the benefit of mankind and to develop a greater understanding between young people of all nations. The Fortnight takes place during the last week of July and first week of August each summer and information and application forms are available from the Council's offices from the December of the previous year.

Publications

Leaflets about the Council's activities are available free on request.

Council for International Contact
179-183 Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8QU

COUNCIL OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

The Council of Christians and Jews is primarily an educational organisation. For 30 years it has fought against anti-semitism and other forms of racial and religious intolerance. Its aims are essentially positive. It seeks to promote mutual understanding between Christians and Jews, and on the basis of that understanding to encourage co-operation between them in civic and social service.

The methods employed by the Council embrace many kinds of educational activity, including conferences at national and international levels; lectures and discussion groups in schools, training colleges, and universities; meetings in churches, synagogues, and social and cultural groups; and co-operation with a wide range of organisations, including, in particular, youth organisations.

The Council has established 27 local councils throughout the UK. Alone, or in co-operation with other bodies it addresses itself to current problems likely to disrupt the well-being of the community as a whole.

The Council also publishes a quarterly magazine, *Common Ground* and other literature. It has a lending library dealing with Christian-Jewish affairs, and a library of photographs and photographic blocks. (See also page 32, International Council of Christians and Jews.)

Films and recordings

Several films are available for hire, including *Brothers in Unity*, which is about the work of the Council; *They Who Serve*, *The Sign of the Menorah*, and *In My Name*, are made under the sponsorship of the West German government; *Boundary Lines*, a ten-minute cartoon about how differences can lead to conflict; *The King and the Lion*, a puppet film based on the fable of 'Androcles and the Lion'; and *The Toymaker*, for younger audiences. A filmstrip about Jewish customs and ceremonies is also available, and two records, *Room to Let* and *Barmitzvah Gift for Leonid Stepak*. All films are 16mm, and there is a small hiring charge.

Council of Christians and Jews
41 Cadogan Gardens, London SW3 2TD

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The Statute of the Council of Europe was signed on 5 May 1949 and its present 18 member states are Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

The organisation's aim is to achieve a greater unity between its members and to facilitate their economic and social progress. This aim is pursued through the parliamentary Consultative Assembly and the inter-governmental Committee of Ministers, by discussion of questions of common concern and by agreements and common action in all fields save that of national defence. In some cases, this common action has taken the form of the conclusion of European Conventions or

Agreements, of which there are now over 80. Two of the most important are the European Convention on Human Rights, which provides for an international enquiry commission and a supra-national court, and the European Social Charter.

Publications

Items marked with an asterisk are distributed in the United Kingdom by the Central Office of Information.

**Forward in Europe* (review of Council of Europe activities - four times a year).

Specialised bulletins

Legal Questions (twice a year); Social Questions (biennial); Public Health (biennial).

Booklets

*The Council of Europe; *The European Convention on Human Rights; The Social Charter; *The European Water Charter.

Leaflets

The Council of Europe; The European Flag; The European Water Charter.

The Council also issues a pocket-sized *Press Guide* outlining its activities and giving useful facts and figures that could also be used as a reference book by teachers.

Council for Cultural Co-operation

A specialised body, the Council for Cultural Co-operation, was established in 1962 to administer the educational and cultural programme of the organisation, which is now extensive. All member States of the Council of Europe, plus Spain, the Holy See, and Finland are contracting parties.

Requests for free material on educational and cultural subjects should be addressed to the Directorate of Education and of Cultural and Scientific Affairs, which issues the following periodical: *Education and Culture*, an attractively produced review for teachers and others responsible for educational and cultural affairs, three times a year. Its aim is to pool national achievements to increase practical co-operation between European educationists, and also to increase the

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educational potential of each country. Available free.

Specialist periodicals

Bulletin of the Documentation Centre for Education in Europe (three times a year); Newsletter containing information on national reforms and innovations (six times a year); The Annual Report of the Council for Cultural Co-operation and of the Cultural Fund; (a catalogue of Council publications is also available on request).

Some 70 studies have been published in the series Education in Europe and the companion volumes. Most of these are now available free of charge. Some, however, have been published and are marketed by George G. Harrap & Co. (see 'List of other useful addresses' page 60), while others continue to be sold by HMSO.

Europe Day

The fifth of May is celebrated annually to mark the anniversary of the signing of the Statute of the Council of Europe.

Council of Europe – Directorate of Press and Information
67006, Strasbourg, Cedex

Council for Cultural Co-operation – Council of Europe
67006, Strasbourg, Cedex

COUNCIL OF EUROPEAN MUNICIPALITIES

The Council of European Municipalities (*Conseil des Communes d'Europe*) was founded at Geneva in 1951. The British Section was founded in 1958. Many thousands of local authorities throughout Western Europe are members. Its objects include the strengthening of the autonomy of local authorities, the development of inter-municipal relations and activities, the advancement of European unity, and the furtherance of participation by local authorities in the work of European and international organisations and institutions.

The organisation has consultative status within the Council of Europe, and through its inspiration there was created the European Conference of Local Authorities at Strasbourg. Through its Liaison Office in Brussels, CEM maintains close contacts with the EEC and is increasingly called upon to advise on various matters, such as regional policy.

Council of European Municipalities
89 Avenue Niel 75017, Paris
British Section: 36 Old Queen Street,
London SW1H 9JE

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S AWARD SCHEME

The Scheme offers young people from Commonwealth countries a challenge to endeavour and achievement through a balanced programme with a wide choice of leisure activities. Periodic Commonwealth expeditions are organised to bring together Gold Award holders from all countries operating the Scheme.

Publications

Outline, a general information booklet; *The Award Handbook*; *Award Programmes*; *The Expedition Guide*. A catalogue, available on request, lists other basic handbooks, guides, and leaflets.

Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme
2 Old Queen Street, London SW1H 9HR

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS

The Association Européenne des Enseignants was founded in Paris in 1956. There are now 14 national sections. The United Kingdom Section was established in October 1962. Its purpose is to serve as a focal point for all who are active in the field of education and who wish to collaborate in the evolution of European federation. It is independent of all political alignments.

The aims of the United Kingdom Section are: to create among teachers an awareness of European problems and to disseminate information which has a bearing on the realisation of European unity; to work by all available means towards a deeper understanding of those essential qualities which are characteristic of European civilisation and to ensure their preservation, notably by increasing the number of international contacts at the personal level; to develop a similar understanding among the pupils and in all other fields where the teacher may exert an influence; to support all activity directed to these ends and to collaborate with other organisations which have similar international objectives.

The main field of activity is within the teaching body. By means of one-day and weekend conferences, lecture series, study groups, and the publication of a national bulletin and magazine – *The European Teacher* – the Association seeks to create an awareness among teachers of the basic units of European culture. Teachers of all subjects and from all levels of education are welcomed as members, and enabled through the Association to meet colleagues from other countries here and abroad. New forms of membership have just been introduced; Full membership (£3 per year); Associate membership (£2 per year); Corporate membership (£6 per year); Library and information service (£2 per year). Speakers can be provided on a number of subjects connected with problems of education in Europe, and about the work of the Association. For further details of these forms of membership apply to the Hon. Secretary.

Publications

The European Teacher. Européenne Civisme is a publication in French. A typed newsletter appears every quarter. There are also Reports of Conferences, e.g. *European Education Policy*.

European Association of Teachers – United Kingdom Section
20 Brookfield, Highgate West Hill, London N6 6AS

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

In 1958, in Rome, six countries – Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands – signed the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community. Article 2 set out the basic philosophy of the new Community: 'The Community shall have as its task by establishing a common market and progressively approximating the economic policies of member states, to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion, an increase in stability, an accelerated raising of the standard of living and closer relations between the States belonging to it.'

The same six countries had founded the European Coal and Steel Community in 1951 and in 1958 they also signed a Treaty to provide for a European Atomic Energy Community to co-ordinate the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. The immediate objective of the EEC was the establishment of complete free trade in industrial and agricultural goods within the Community, and this was achieved by 1 July 1968. At The Hague, in December 1969, the Heads of State of the Six agreed to open negotiations for the enlargement of the Communities. The Treaty of Accession was signed on 22 January 1972 and on 1 January 1973, the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Denmark joined the Communities. At the time of going to press the Government had re-negotiated the terms of Britain's membership of the Communities. A referendum on continued membership will be held on 5 June 1975.

Information service publications

All publications mentioned below are available free from the London office of the Commission of the European Communities (see address at end of entry).

European Studies :- Teachers Service, a series of folders for teachers is published annually containing leaflets and loose-leaf maps and diagrams on different aspects of European affairs. These are prepared with the help of a committee of British teachers and published under the auspices of the Centre for Contemporary European Studies, University of Sussex, in association with the Commission of the European Communities. (The annual subscription for *European Studies* is £1).

The European Community in Maps - a folder of 12 small maps in colour showing various key aspects of the economy of the Common Market e.g. population, industry, trade, transport, etc. Available early 1975.

European Community: an illustrated monthly magazine covering all aspects of Common Market, European Coal and Steel Community, and Euratom news, and also political and cultural developments related to European unity.

Booklets

Facts and Figures: all the basic information about the European Community, simply and attractively presented. Illustrated with photos, charts, and maps.

The Common Market and the Common Man: a description of the social policy of the European Community, standards of living in the member countries, organisation of trade unions, and of social services.

The Common Agricultural Policy: Uniting Europe.

How the European Community's Institutions Work, by Emile Noel.

European Community official publications

A large number of other publications - reports, statistical bulletins, studies, etc. - are published by the Commission of the European Communities and

other institutions. Official publications are on sale through HMSO.

Films

The following EEC films are available on free loan from Guild Sound and Vision Ltd (see 'List of other useful addresses').

Europe is Happening. 29 mins, colour. This film describes why the European Community was set up, how it works and its achievements from its beginnings up to 1970. (Also available from the National Audio-Visual Aids Library and Golden Films Ltd - see 'List of other useful addresses').

The Bus Leaves at 8.05 am. 15 mins, colour - growing up in one of the six European schools which cater for the children of officials of the various European Community institutions. (Also available from the National Audio-Visual Aids Library.)

A Door Opens. 40 mins, colour - how the European is tackling the task of industrial retraining and redevelopment.

Europe Gathers Momentum: A tribute to R. Schuman. 15 mins, colour - the film recalls the life and achievements of Robert Schuman, one of the founding fathers of the present European Community. It moves from the historical events which mark the birth and growth of Europe to the aspirations of the future.

A Report on European Development Aid in Africa. 20 mins, colour - this film describes the Community's concrete achievements in the 17 African countries and Madagascar under the association agreement.

Industry and Society. 10 mins, colour - this animated cartoon film deals with the limits of economic growth. The European Community suggests a model of development likely to meet our requirements and invites us to consider together our needs.

Europe of Prejudice. 34 mins, colour - illustrates humorously the stereotyped views of different national characteristics (available from the National Audio-Visual Aids Library).

Commission of the European Communities
(London Office)
20 Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 4QQ

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) was set up by the Stockholm Convention which was initialled in November 1959 and came into force in May 1960. The members are Austria, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, and Switzerland, together with Iceland which acceded to the Association in March 1970. Finland is an associate under an agreement signed in March 1961. The EFTA headquarters are in Geneva.

EFTA has two principal aims: to establish a single market in industrial goods among its members and to work for the creation of a single market including all the countries of Western Europe. With the removal at the end of 1966 of the remaining tariffs on industrial goods the first of these aims was achieved. The seven countries which remained in EFTA after the accession of Denmark and the United Kingdom to the European Communities concluded a series of free trade agreements with the EEC. This has gone a long way towards the realisation of the second of these aims.

Publications

The following publications are available from the Press and Information Department.

EFTA - What it Is, What it Does (a brief but comprehensive leaflet describing EFTA's aims, structure, and activities, new edition published July 1974).

The Trade Effects of EFTA and EEC, 1959-1967 (June 1972 edition).

European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
9-11 rue de Varembe, 1211 Geneva 20

EUROPEAN LEAGUE FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

The European League for Economic Co-operation was founded in 1946 with headquarters in Brussels. Today it has national committees in 17 countries. Its primary object is to promote greater economic co-operation between the countries of Europe, leading to the establishment of a common European currency, thus enabling Europe to play a full part in the world's monetary and economic systems. ELEC is also concerned with the development of economic relations between the countries of Western Europe on the one hand, and of Eastern Europe on the other.

Publications

Reports arising from conferences and the work of study groups are published from time to time. The most recent include *The Third World, Transport in Europe, Tourism and the Environment, Industrial Democracy*, and *Britain in Europe*.

European League for Economic Co-operation
16 Regency Street, London SW1P 4DD

EUROPEAN MOVEMENT

The European Movement has its origins in the United Europe Movement founded by Sir Winston Churchill in 1946. Together with other organisations formed at this time on the continent, it became the parent body for all voluntary organisations working towards the general objective of a united Europe.

About 100 active local branches have been set up, with frequent meetings in their own localities, and with some bilateral contacts and exchange visits with groups on the continent. There are also 60 active student societies at universities and colleges of further education. Membership is open to anyone interested in European questions, at an annual subscription of £3.

The Movement has a panel of speakers who are available to any group expressing an interest in

Europe and requiring lecturers for seminars, conferences, or small informal meetings.

Other organisations associated with the Movement are: Conservative Group for Europe, European Educational Research Trust, European Luncheon Club, Federal Union, Labour Committee for Europe, Liberal European Action Group, Students for a United Europe, Trades Union Committee for Europe, Union of European Federalists, Young European Democrats, Young European Federalists, and Young European Left.

Publications

New Europe, published quarterly, price 50p. *Facts*, a monthly newsletter for members.

European Movement (British Council)
Europe House, 1a Whitehall Place,
London SW1A 2HA

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS' DAY

The Council for Cultural Co-operation of the Council of Europe has extended its patronage to the European Schools' Day, an educational body concerned with making young people of school age better aware of the basic unity of Europe's cultural heritage.

In November 1974 the Council of Europe recommended that the European Schools' Day should amalgamate with the Campaign for European Civic Education, based in Geneva, to form the Documentation Centre for European Studies. The International Committee of the European Schools' Day representing 14 member countries of the Council of Europe will continue to plan its programme of activities and its main concern will be the organisation of seminars for educationists and the stimulation of an interest in European Affairs among secondary school students.

It will now be in a position to arrange more comprehensive international seminars for teachers and provide documentation on European Affairs both for teachers and students.

The British National Committee meets under the presidency of Sir William Hayter and organises national conferences both of educationists and senior secondary school students as well as the annual international competitions with travel scholarship awards for young people aged 12 to 20 years.

European Schools' Day – British Committee
3 St James' Close, Birdham,
West Sussex PO20 7HE

FARNHAM CASTLE—THE CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL BRIEFING

The Centre for International Briefing was founded in 1953 and was originally known as The Overseas Service College. It is now an independent and self-supporting organisation with a Board of Governors representing the interests of Government, Commerce and Industry and the Churches.

Its purpose is to meet the growing need for preparing men and women to live and work overseas and the Centre's fully residential briefing courses now cover over 60 countries. They are organised by region on a world-wide basis covering Africa, South East Asia, the Pacific, the Caribbean and the Middle East.

The week-long programmes are tailored to meet the particular needs of participants, and talks and discussions cover recent history current affairs and economic development, as well as social conventions and local conditions which affect expatriates at home and work.

The Centre has built up a panel of over 200 specialist speakers, and meetings with recently returned expatriates, as well as nationals of each country, form a valuable part of the intensive programme.

The Centre also arranges Briefings on Britain designed for people from other countries who have recently arrived to study or train in Britain.

Programmes, which last 4½ days, are planned to give an all-round picture of life in Britain today and talks, discussions, and visits cover the political scene, the economic situation, society and the law, education, and social habits and customs.

Another dimension to Farnham Castle's activities is provided by the residential Business Conferences which aim at helping companies operating in overseas markets. They cover many of the problems and challenges posed by international marketing and keynote sessions include political and economic appraisals, sales promotion, joint ventures and operations and discussions on problems of foreign investment.

All the residential briefings and conferences are complemented by an extensive audio-visual aid service and an extensive library is also maintained.

Farnham Castle (The Centre for International Briefing)

The Castle, Farnham, Surrey GU9 0AG

FEDERAL TRUST FOR EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The Federal Trust for Education and Research was founded in 1945 to stimulate study and spread understanding of international problems. In recent years it has concentrated much of its attention on European issues. Its activities include the promotion and execution of research and the publication of the results of such work through conferences, seminars and books.

A particular feature of the Trust is its ability to bring together people from many walks of life — politics, the universities, the professions, business, industry, trade unions, etc. — in a study group which focuses attention on a subject which is their common concern. By these means the Trust has built up a very wide range of contacts, both from the UK and abroad. Many studies are carried out in collaboration with institutes and individuals from other countries, especially in East and West Europe and North America, and much importance is attached to the direct educational effects on participants in the Trust's projects.

Studies are currently being carried out, or have recently ended, on the following subjects: East-West Security; the Security of Western Europe; Economic and Monetary Union; the Recalculation of the Economics of UK Membership of the EEC; Industrial Policy; Social Policy; Regional Problems in the EEC; Political and Administrative Implications of Economic and Monetary Union; Direct Elections to the European Parliament.

The Federal Trust is an educational charity, run by Trustees. Its financial support is derived from foundations, government and private donations.

Publications

Publications include *Economic and Monetary Union*; *Notes on the UK Contribution to the European Communities' Budget*; *Economic Union in the EEC* (Federal Trust Study Group Report); *The Security of Western Europe*; *Towards a Common Defence Policy*; *Electing the European Parliament*. A full list of publications is available on application.

Federal Trust for Education and Research
12a Maddox Street, London W1R 9PL

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
Via della Terme di Caracalla, 00100, Rome, Italy

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) was established in 1945 as a forum for governments to exchange information and work out policies in the field of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Tasks assigned to FAO by its member nations include raising levels of nutrition and securing improvements in the efficiency of production and distribution of all food and agricultural products, with particular reference to bettering the condition of rural populations. In these ways it aims to contribute to an expanding world economy and to ensuring humanity's freedom from hunger. As part of its work FAO is engaged in building up a body of doctrine relating to agricultural development, based both on current theory and on practical experience in all parts of the world. This body of doctrine is made available to governments as a possible guide in policy making.

Publications

The Catalogue of FAO Publications provides a complete listing (brought up to date with quarterly supplements) and some descriptive material on the various publications, which are mainly intended for specialists, although they address themselves to a wider audience of all those interested in economic, social, and technical development.

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION

Founded in 1910, the Association today has a membership of around 800 000. The aim of the Association is to provide a programme embracing a wide range of leisure-time activities and interests which, while enjoyable in themselves, have an underlying educational purpose, namely, to develop individual character based on the values expressed in the Guide Promise and Law. The method is based initially on the Patrol System with the emphasis on learning through games and practical activities. Training in various skills and crafts, including those related to home-making, and participation in outdoor activities, is aimed at developing an all-round person, self-reliant and self-disciplined, with a desire to use what she has learnt in the service of others.

Membership is voluntary and open to girls and women without discrimination as to race, religion or any other circumstances provided they are prepared and able to make the three-fold Promise. (See also The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts on page 58.)

Publications

Publications include *Brownie* (a weekly for 7-10-year-olds, 4p plus 5½p postage, or £4.95 annually); *Today's Guide* (monthly, for 10-16-year-olds, 15p plus 8p postage, or £2.76 annually) and *Guider* (a monthly for adults, 17p plus 8p postage, or £3 annually).

The Association issues publicity and information leaflets about the activities of its members. It will also supply a list of films, slides, tapes, and other audio-visual aids available on hire or for sale.

The Girl Guides Association
17-19 Buckingham Palace Road
London SW1W 0PT

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN STUDIES (UNIVERSITY OF READING)

The Graduate School seeks to promote the

advanced study of modern European society in a variety of fields. It is able to benefit from a concentration of resources, both of scholars and material, greater than can usually be enjoyed by graduates and researchers. The School contributes to interdisciplinary studies and provides for advanced specialist work in the subjects which figure in its programme.

The geographical area at present within the School's terms of reference is both Western and Eastern Europe, and includes the British Isles and the Iberian peninsula. General Mediterranean and East European studies feature in its research activities. The emphasis is on contemporary studies.

The Graduate School's MA course lasts nine months. It is intended chiefly to supplement the qualifications provided by a first degree, for those wishing to apply, extend, or concentrate their qualifications in the contemporary European field. There is a comparative international approach in respect of social sciences, contemporary history, and literature. The degree of MA is awarded on the result of an examination taken at the end of one year in two related courses selected from the syllabus by the candidate, and approved by the appropriate convenors. (The Graduate School is listed in the *Programme of Long Courses for Qualified Teachers* published by the DES.)

Besides taught courses and research degrees, the School arranges lectures and seminars on contemporary Europe, and organises conferences, with the participation of academics from other British and foreign universities. The students in the School also run a course of meetings at which they present their own papers. The School publishes a regular series of symposia, occasional papers and sponsors the sub-series of 'Contemporary European Studies' of the SAGE Research Papers in the Social Sciences.

Graduate School of Contemporary European Studies

University of Reading, Whiteknights Park
Shinfield Road, Reading RG6 2AA

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

Her Majesty's Stationery Office is the Government publisher and the national distributor of the priced publications of many international organisations including the European Communities, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Council of Europe (some only), and the United Nations and most of its specialised agencies, such as UNESCO.

Publications

HMSO and these organisations publish a wide range of reports and other publications which can be obtained from the Government Bookshops (see below), or ordered through official agents and booksellers. For example, the DES publication *Trends in Education*, available quarterly or by subscription (four copies a year £1.20 including postage). HMSO provides a comprehensive catalogue service, details of which are available from the Publications Marketing Division, PM1C. In addition, a number of specialist catalogues (Sectional lists) is issued, free of charge, including one on *Overseas Affairs* (No. 69).

Material published free by UK Government Departments and by international organisations is not available from HMSO nor is it catalogued by them. Enquiries should be addressed to the Government Department concerned, or, in the case of free EEC publications, to the Commission of the European Communities (for address see page 24). General enquiries about HMSO publications should be addressed to HMSO's Publications Marketing Division (Enquiries Section).

General enquiries about European Community publications should be addressed to EEC Information Unit, Department of Industry, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.

Her Majesty's Stationery Office (Bookshops)
49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB (Personal callers only)
PO Box 569, London SE1 9NH (Trade and mail orders only)

13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR
80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY
41 The Hayes, Cardiff CF1 1JW
Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS
258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE
Southey House, Wine Street, Bristol BS1 2BQ

Her Majesty's Stationery Office (Publications Marketing Division)
Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct,
London EC1P 1BN

INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES (University of London)

The Institute was established in 1949 to promote advanced study of the Commonwealth. Its field of interest is primarily that of the social sciences and recent history. It encourages collaboration at postgraduate level between workers who are employing different techniques of research in the study of Commonwealth problems.

The library, containing some 70 000 books and papers, places particular emphasis upon primary material relating to government, economic and social development, race relations, and demography. Books are for reference only.

Publications

The Institute publishes the following series: *Commonwealth Papers* (details from the Athlone Press, 4 Gower Street, London WC1). *Collected Seminar Papers* and *Reprints Series* (details from the Institute). *The Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, *The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History*, *African Affairs*, and *The Journal of African History* are edited by members of the Institute's staff.

Institute of Commonwealth Studies (University of London)
27 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS

INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES (University of Oxford)

The Institute of Commonwealth Studies is a teaching centre for administrators from developing countries and for undergraduate and postgraduate students of the University. In collaboration with senior members of the University it undertakes research and bibliographical work related to developing countries with special emphasis on the history, politics, and economics of the tropical Commonwealth.

It has a small library of approximately 25 000 holdings (including periodicals and newspapers and unpublished materials) which is complement-

ary to the Rhodes House Library (Bodleian). There are also press cuttings files. The library is open to all members of the University and to other recommended students (apply to the Librarian).

Institute of Commonwealth Studies (University of Oxford)
21 St Giles, Oxford OX1 3LA

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

The Institute of Development Studies was set up by the Ministry of Overseas Development in 1966, as a national centre concerned with Third World development and with the relationships between rich and poor countries. Research, which is interdisciplinary, is organised around four Problem Area Groups: human resources, international relations, planning and government and rural development. Six- or seven-week study seminars, intended primarily for Third World nationals, are held about seven times a year for administrators, planners and others concerned with the policy problems of developing countries. A two-year postgraduate course in Development Studies is run in conjunction with the University of Sussex. The Library, which is open to individual researchers, contains publications from most Third World countries and is an official UN depository. The IDS Bulletin, free to Third World subscribers, £2 to others, is published four times a year, and Communication and Discussion papers on a wide range of themes are produced regularly. The Annual Report, Prospectus, and List of Writings are available free on request.

Institute of Development Studies
(University of Sussex)
Andrew Cohen Building, Falmer
Brighton BN1 9RE

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION (IBE)

Founded in Geneva in 1925, the Bureau became statutorily an integral part of UNESCO (see page

53) in 1968. It is an international centre of comparative education. It collects educational information and documentation from all countries, conducts studies and issues publications, and organises the biennial international Conferences on Education at which representatives of ministries of education from all parts of the world meet to discuss common problems and report on major educational developments. The next conference is to be held in 1977 and is likely to have as its theme: 'Problems of information posed both nationally and internationally by the improvement of educational systems'.

The Documentation Centre, which lies at the core of the Bureau's work, has set up a multimedia information service in which the permanent exhibition on education will, through the use of a wide range of audio-visual means, play an increasingly integral part. It has *embarked* upon the computerised storage and retrieval of data. Through its Co-operative Educational Abstracting Service (to which the UK contributes) it provides summaries of important recent documents on educational policy changes. Unesco established an International Educational Reporting Service (IERS) at the International Bureau of Education in July 1974. The service functions as an integral part of the IBE programme but with supplementary funds contributed by a consortium of multilateral and bilateral agencies and national institutions, including ODM. The service seeks:

- a. to build a body of knowledge about educational innovation, including material of descriptive, evaluative and instrumental value, and information on the process by which innovation is planned, introduced, implemented and stabilised, with special emphasis on information relevant to developing countries
- b. to establish an international network for continuous sharing of information on educational innovation and for disseminating findings from the body of knowledge built up.

The Bureau works closely with the World Council of Comparative Education Societies, the International Schools Association, and the International Baccalaureate Office.

Publications

Useful educational publications are issued regularly in its *Studies and Surveys in Comparative Education* series, its *Experiments and Innovations in Education* series, and in its quarterly Bulletin, *Educational Documentation and Information*.

International Bureau of Education
Palais Wilson, 1211 Geneva 14

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATIONAL MEDIA

This organisation which has 33 member nations was established in 1950 to promote world-wide personal contacts between those professionally responsible for educational film activities in their respective countries; to provide an international channel for the exchange of experience in the field of production, distribution, and use of films for educational purposes; to promote a better integration of the educational film with other audio-visual media; to encourage the teaching of film and television knowledge both in the training of teachers and in the classroom; to improve the supply of adequate teaching aids all over the world by practical projects of international co-production, exchange, and distribution of educational films; to co-operate with other international institutions and organisations in furthering the use of the educational film as an instrument of international goodwill and understanding.

Publications

Educational Media International (quarterly).

International Council for Educational Media (ICEM)
Institut Pédagogique National, 29 rue d'Ulm,
75230 Paris, Cedex 05
Editorial Office: 33 Queen Anne Street,
London W1M 0AL

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

During the last 30 years Councils of Christians and Jews have been established in most European countries and also throughout North and South America and Australia. Nine years ago, largely due to the leadership of the British Council of Christians and Jews, the International Consultative Committee of Organisations for Christian-Jewish Co-operation was established. There are now 14 Councils of Christians and Jews in Europe, Israel and America. All are members of the International Consultative Committee, which is in constant touch with other national councils throughout the world.

During the short time of its existence the International Consultative Committee (since summer 1974 'International Council of Christians and Jews') has promoted a number of highly successful international conferences, mainly for educationists and for young people. These have been held in Dreiergen, Zurich, Berlin, London, Cambridge, Wiesbaden, Munich, Strasbourg, and Innsbruck. These conferences endeavour to learn from past history and also to formulate practical programmes of action in which young Jewish and Christian people can co-operate.

Regular correspondence and exchange of visits between these national councils of Christians and Jews have served to strengthen this growing aspect of their work for the promotion of understanding and good will across national and religious barriers. (See also page 19 - Council of Christians and Jews.)

International Council of Christians and Jews
41 Cadogan Gardens, London SW3 2TD

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SECONDARY TEACHERS

The Federation (founded in 1912 as the *Fédération Internationale des Professeurs de l'Enseignement Secondaire Officiel* - FIPESO) has the following objects: to establish bonds of friendship and

international solidarity among all its members; to contribute to the progress of secondary education; to seek means of improving the material and social status of its members; to further mutual understanding and to develop a sense of international solidarity and friendship among pupils by studying suitable methods of teaching and considering practical measures; to collaborate in undertakings, whether official or private in origin, pursuing the same ends.

The Federation is composed of national associations of qualified teachers in secondary schools, and it is one of the constituent federations of the World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession (WCOTP). The journal of the Federation is *The International Bulletin*, published in English, French, and German.

International Federation of Secondary Teachers
Gordon House, 29 Gordon Square
London WC1H 0PP

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

The International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) was established by UNESCO in 1963 to serve as an international centre for advanced training and research in the field of educational planning. Its basic financing is provided by UNESCO, and its physical facilities by the Government of France. It also receives supplemental support from private and governmental sources.

The Institute's aim is to expand knowledge and the supply of competent experts in educational planning in order to assist all nations to accelerate their educational development. In this endeavour the Institute co-operates with interested training and research organisations throughout the world. The Governing Board of the Institute consists of eight elected members (including the Chairman) and four members designated by the United Nations Organisation and certain of its specialised agencies and institutes.

The Institute organises various advanced training programmes designed to broaden and deepen the knowledge of people who are already familiar with the theory and practice of educational planning.

Publications

UNESCO publishes the Institute's publications, which are available in the United Kingdom from HMSO (address on page 29). A brochure describing the aims and activities of the IIEP is available direct from the Institute.

International Institute for Educational Planning
7-9 rue Eugène Delacroix, 75016 Paris

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

The International Labour Organisation was founded in 1919 to advance the cause of social justice and, in doing so, to contribute to the establishment of universal and lasting peace. Its peace-building efforts were recognised by the award of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1969, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Organisation.

The ILO, which has at present 125 member countries, is a specialised agency associated with the United Nations. But it is unique among world organisations in that workers' and employers' representatives take part in its work on an equal footing with those of governments.

One of the primary functions of the ILO has always been to help improve the social and economic well-being of working people everywhere by building up a code of international labour standards. This activity takes the form of conventions and recommendations relating to basic human rights, employment and training policy, conditions of work, social security, industrial relations, and a variety of other social matters.

A major part of the ILO's work consists of the provision of expert advice and technical assistance to individual countries. Much of this activity lies in

such fields as vocational training, management and development, and employment promotion; also in the development of co-operatives and small-scale industries, social security, occupational safety and health, workers' education, and industrial relations. The ILO is conducting a world employment programme to help national and international efforts to stem the rising tide of unemployment, particularly in the developing countries.

The International Labour Conference is the supreme policy-making body of the ILO. It meets annually. National delegations are composed of two government delegates, one employers' delegate and one workers' delegate. Delegates speak and vote independently. Between conferences, the work of the ILO is guided by its governing body, which functions as the Organisation's executive council. It is composed of 24 government, 12 employer, and 12 worker members.

The International Labour Office in Geneva is the Organisation's secretariat, operational headquarters research and publishing house. It is staffed at headquarters and around the world by more than 3000 people of some 100 nationalities. Operations are decentralised in regional, area, and branch offices in 40 countries.

The work of the governing body and of the office is aided by tripartite committees covering major industries, and by commissions of experts on such matters as vocational training, management development, occupational safety and health, workers' education, and special problems of women and young workers. Regional conferences of the Organisation's member states and meetings of regional advisory committees are held periodically to examine matters of special interest to the regions concerned.

In addition, the Organisation's International Institute for Labour Studies in Geneva provides advanced education and research concerning social and labour policy, while its International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin makes the latest techniques in

management, technology, and teaching methodology available to key personnel. primarily from the developing countries.

The following material is available from the London branch office of ILO. The Office can also sometimes supply speakers.

Books and photo displays

The International Labour Office maintains a branch office in London which contains a reference library where all its publications may be consulted and copies may also be bought. A catalogue is available on request. Free publications about the International Labour Organisation and its activities are also available, as well as photo displays suitable for small exhibitions, and posters.

Films

Some 16 mm films on the International Labour Organisation are available on hire from the Central Film Library and its associate libraries in Scotland and Wales (see film list in United Nations section on page 51). The following, which are not available from the CFL, are available without charge direct from the London branch office, *Kantatiskiwa* (Dawn of a New Day - Andean Indians) 14 mins; *That Lye Chin Girl* (Small-scale industry in Singapore) 26 mins; *Land of Senegal* (Rural development) 29 mins; *Morocco's Golden Fleece* (Leather and textiles handicrafts) 23 mins; *Assignment in Afghanistan* (Social and economic development) 27 mins; *Training for Tomorrow* (Turin International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training) 32 mins; *Work and Peace* (50th anniversary of ILO: Nobel Peace Prize) 28 mins; *Alfonso, a Long Way from Home* (New hope for an Indian weaver: Ecuador) 27 mins; *A Man Builds in Pyrgos* (Greece: rebuilding after earthquake) 27 mins; *Time Bomb* (World Employment Programme of ILO) 40 mins; *Population film* (untitled animated cartoon in colour illustrating employment aspects of the population problem) 10 mins.

Tapes

Tape recordings can be borrowed by arrangement with the London branch office.

They deal with the history of the ILO and social matters with which it is concerned, taking the form of interviews, recorded addresses and (for accident prevention and vocational rehabilitation) series of short documentary programmes.

In addition, a monthly 15-minute programme, 'The World at Work', covers the day-to-day activities through which the ILO seeks to promote social justice.

A catalogue describing the tape library can be obtained from the London branch office.

International Labour Organisation
4 Route des Morillons, Geneva
London Office: Dolcis House, 87-91 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9LA

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AND THE WORLD BANK

The Fund and the Bank publish jointly a quarterly review *Finance and Development* which contains articles about economic affairs and international development. The review, which is written in non-technical language, can be obtained free from the Secretary, International Monetary Fund. It is suitable for teachers and sixth forms.

International Monetary Fund
19th and H Streets NW, Washington DC 20431, USA

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), founded in 1863, is an independent private body composed of Swiss citizens. During armed conflicts it acts as a neutral intermediary on behalf of the wounded, sick, prisoners of war, and civilians. It is the promoter of the Geneva Conventions, the latest of which were signed in 1949, and were given effect in this country by the

Geneva Conventions Act 1957, copies of which can be obtained from HMSO (price 22½p plus postage).

The League of Red Cross Societies helps in the development of the activities of National Societies and co-ordinates disaster relief efforts.

In addition to its many activities within the United Kingdom, the British Red Cross Society responds to appeals from the League of Red Cross Societies and from the International Committee of the Red Cross (both in Geneva) following natural or man-made disasters, for help which may take the form of cash, materials or services. In the case of major disasters, the Society may launch an appeal jointly with other charities which form the Disasters Emergency Committee.

The Society also assists the work of its overseas Branches and contributes to the development of other National Red Cross Societies.

Publications

The following publications are available from the British Red Cross Society: A pictorial leaflet entitled *The Power of an Idea*, describing the development and work of the International Red Cross, suitable for young children (price 16½p per ten copies, plus postage). A booklet, *The Red Cross*, containing a short résumé of the history and the activities of the International Red Cross (price 10p plus postage), and another slightly larger booklet *The Proudest Badge: The Story of The Red Cross* (price 20p plus postage). A leaflet entitled *The Red Cross and the Geneva Conventions*, is suitable for older children and senior pupils (price 3p plus postage).

The British Red Cross Society
8-10 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1X 7EJ

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The International Union of Local Authorities, a non-political organisation, was founded in 1913. Its headquarters are in The Hague, and there are

now members in some 60 countries. IULA's aims are: to promote the cause of local autonomy; to raise standards of local administration; to study all questions concerning local government and the welfare of the citizens; to encourage the participation of the people in civic affairs.

IULA provides a permanent clearing house for the exchange of ideas and experience, and works for understanding and friendship among the peoples of the world. Among other activities it organises international congresses, holds specialised conferences, supplies information on municipal affairs and helps to arrange twinnings between towns in many countries.

All local authorities in the United Kingdom have membership in the British Section of IULA through their National Associations, and membership is also open to societies connected with local government.

Publications

IULA Newsletter (monthly); *Local Government Abroad* (quarterly).

International Union of Local Authorities – British Section
36 Old Queen Street
London SW1H 9JE

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Founded in 1931, International Voluntary Service (registered under the Charities Act 1960) exists to provide opportunities for men and women to work together – regardless of race, religion and politics – for peace and understanding.

In Britain: IVS has over 60 local units involved in a range of local community projects. International work and work/study camps are organised in Britain and in Europe (usually three weeks) and also medium-term projects (six months) for volunteers over 18 – mainly in the fields of mental health and community relations. IVS also maintains close contact with its several thousand-strong membership throughout the country.

L

Overseas: IVS sends qualified volunteers (minimum age 21) overseas to West and Southern Africa, the Indian Ocean and India to work on a variety of two-year projects – medical, agricultural, technical training and community development.

Publications and visual aids

Speakers – either returned volunteers from overseas or else local IVS community workers – can be provided. A quarterly magazine *Service* is published for members with news of IVS's activities throughout the world. Reports, such as that on the resettlement of Ugandan Asians in Britain, are also published regularly. Other leaflets, posters, slides and photographs are obtainable from the Head Office.

International Voluntary Service
91 High Street, London NW10 4NU

LEAGUE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF COMMONWEALTH TEACHERS

The League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers came into existence as a voluntary association in 1901 and has as its object the promotion of co-operation in education between the Commonwealth countries. It has operated a scheme of teacher exchange between this country and the Commonwealth since 1919. The scheme is worked on a strict one-for-one basis, and is subject to a quota on financial grounds. Exchanges for one year between British teachers and teachers in Australia, Barbados, Canada, Jamaica, Kenya (City of Nairobi), New Zealand, and Singapore are arranged, and the scheme is being expanded to include other Commonwealth countries. Candidates should normally be between the ages of 25 and 45 with not less than five years' teaching experience. Travel and cost-of-living grants are available to all successful British applicants.

League for the Exchange of Commonwealth
Teachers
124 Belgrave Road, London SW1V 2BL

M

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Overseas Development is responsible for administering the British Government's aid programme to over 120 developing countries throughout the world. Its work includes the allocation of resources to individual developing countries, to multilateral aid agencies and to the Commonwealth Development Corporation; and the division of resources between financial assistance and technical assistance.

Publications

A list of material available about overseas development and aid may be obtained free of charge from room E920, Ministry of Overseas Development. Some examples from the list are: *Fact Sheets* about the financing and geographical distribution of aid, the work of experts overseas, research and technical services, overseas students in Britain and assistance to overseas agriculture, education, medicine, etc.; *British Aid Wallet* – a wallet containing a folder on the British aid programme and 16 illustrated sheets on food and agriculture, health, education, etc. *Map Folder* showing the developing countries of the world and describing Britain's help to these countries; *Developing Countries: India, Malawi, Botswana, The Gambia* – a series of illustrated sheets on certain developing countries describing their geography, people and economy, and how British aid is helping their development. *Overseas Development and Aid – A Guide to Sources of Material* – a guide to organisations publishing material on overseas development and aid with an index listing the subjects covered.

Official reports are also published on the ODM's work, and aid statistics are issued annually in *British Aid Statistics: Statistics of Economic Aid to Developing Countries*; these publications are available on sale through HMSO.

Overseas Development – a bi-monthly, illustrated journal aimed at those interested in development overseas, covers international as well as British aid to developing countries. It may be

obtained post free for 80p a year (60p for students) from Overseas Development, Room A704, Ministry of Overseas Development.

Films

ODM has a free film catalogue of selected films available from leading loan libraries on aspects of life and work in developing countries. (See also Central Film Library under 'List of other useful addresses'.) Included in the catalogue is ODM's recently produced film, *The Vital Earth*. This film (available from CFL) was shot in India and shows ways in which this developing country is tackling its problems, particularly in the rural sector. It reflects tasks being undertaken in developing countries in every continent.

Visual aids

A small table-top display on the work of ODM is available free of charge but the borrower must pay return postage. A slide set containing 30 colour slides of British aid projects throughout the developing world covering agriculture, education, health, etc. is available on free loan. It is accompanied by a written commentary and an introduction on British aid and the developing countries.

Speakers

It is sometimes possible for speakers to be provided within the London and Home Counties area, if sufficient notice is given, to talk on ODM and subjects allied to its work.

Ministry of Overseas Development
Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE (INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT)

The International Department of the National Council of Social Service has four main areas of interest.

Firstly, it provides programmes in Britain for visitors from abroad interested in social welfare provisions. These programmes can last from a few days to six months and can be directly related to the interests of a visitor.

Secondly, the Department – through its International Committee – provides the British link of the International Council on Social Welfare, being responsible for the recruitment and selection of British participants for its International Conferences and for its Regional Symposia and Seminars. It also prepares, on request, papers and reports for these meetings.

Thirdly, the Department and the NCSS in general are forging close links with the EEC which acts as the focus for NCSS member organisations in this. It has run a series of conferences and seminars on social policy in the EEC, has provided the British Non-governmental Report for the EEC's publication on the Social Situation in Europe, and shortly hopes to establish an information service on EEC developments which are of interest to voluntary agencies.

Lastly, the Department has a general interest in organisations which send long- and medium-term volunteers abroad, and is able to advise young people who wish to serve voluntarily overseas.

National Council of Social Service (International Department)
26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HU

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION (NATO)

The North Atlantic Treaty establishing NATO was signed in Washington on 4 April 1949.

Under the Treaty member countries agree to unite their efforts for collective self-defence and the preservation of peace and security in the NATO

area. There are 15 member nations in the Alliance – Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The headquarters, consisting of an international secretariat and national delegations, are situated in Brussels.

The NATO Defence Area, as defined in Article 6 of the North Atlantic Treaty, covers the territories of all member countries in Europe and North America, including Turkey, and the islands under jurisdiction of any member of the Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer.

The highest authority within NATO is the Council, composed of permanent representatives from the member countries. Twice a year the Council meets at ministerial level. The Council and subordinate committees, in addition to discussing the military aspects of NATO defence problems, are concerned with political questions of interest to the Alliance – particularly East-West relations – and co-operation on economic, scientific, and environmental problems. The Military Committee, representing national Chiefs-of-Staff, is responsible for advising the Council on military matters, and supplying guidance to the three major military commanders responsible for the European, the Atlantic, and the Channel areas.

Publications

NATO publications are as follows: *Atlantic Alliance and Warsaw Pact* – a comparative study of the organisations in pamphlet form; *NATO Review* – official magazine published six times a year in English; *NATO Facts and Figures* – major reference work for limited issue to libraries and senior students of NATO affairs. Revised every four–five years; *NATO Handbook* – concise reference book describing the history, structure, and achievements of NATO. Revised annually; *Man's Environment and the Atlantic Alliance* – brochure describing NATO's work in the field of environmental problems; *NATO Pocket Guide* – provides

vital statistics on area, population, forces, etc. of NATO member countries. Revised annually; *Aspects of NATO* – a series of pamphlets on specific subjects within the context of NATO, e.g. defence, science, economic co-operation; *Why NATO* – coloured folder giving details about NATO in simple terms.

Free copies of the above may be obtained from the Publications Division of the Central Office of Information or from the Information Service at NATO.

Additional information and material may also be obtained from the British Atlantic Committee and from the Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers (see page 2).

Films

The Central Film Library and its associate Welsh Office Film Library hold a variety of films on aspects of NATO and its operations, recommended by the British Atlantic Committee for use by upper forms in secondary schools. The films may be obtained either through the British Atlantic Committee or from the libraries direct. Another source of NATO films is Audience Planners (UK) Ltd (see 'List of other useful addresses').

SHAPE Atlantic Youth Contest

SHAPE sponsors an annual Atlantic Youth Contest open to all students over the age of 15 following secondary education courses in NATO nations. Candidates must answer a series of questions about the Atlantic Alliance.

Applications and further details may be obtained direct from The Public Information Division, SHAPE, BFPO 26 or from the British Atlantic Committee. There is one winner for each nationality represented. All successful candidates travel to Belgium for a one-week holiday and for talks at NATO and SHAPE.

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
Director of Information
NATO Headquarters, 1110, Brussels, Belgium

OBSERVER FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

The Special Service for Schools consists of up to six articles chosen in mid-week from the daily output of the *Observer* Foreign News Service, and written for the Service (but not for the *Observer* itself) by staff and correspondents of the *Observer* at home and abroad. The articles aim to interpret, with background information, significant events and trends in world social, political and economic affairs.

Small maps accompany some articles.

The Special Service is produced for educational purposes only – for use in discussion groups or classes on current affairs – and may not be published outside subscribing schools. The annual fee (£7) is currently below the cost to the *Observer* of producing and despatching the Service.

Observer Foreign News Service

160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EB

ONE WORLD TRUST

The One World Trust was founded in 1952 by some members of the all-party Parliamentary Group for World Government. It is concerned specifically with education, hence with initiatives within the general field of 'world studies', 'education for international understanding', 'education for a world community', 'world order studies', 'development studies', and so on. Over the years it has arranged a variety of working parties and consultations, and since 1973 has sponsored a small curriculum development project, known as the World Studies Project. This project aims to contribute to teaching and learning in secondary schools about the contemporary world situation. Specific subjects for study include the management and consumption of world resources, structures of injustice between and within countries, the physical limits to continuing industrial growth, the control of armaments and armed conflict, and change towards a more stable and more equitable world order.

Publications

Some earlier publications of the Trust are still available, free of charge. The titles include *History Syllabuses and a World Perspective*, *Cyprus School History Textbooks*, *World Community Heroes*, *Do Films Teach World Understanding?*, and *Beyond Stockholm*.

In addition, the World Studies Project has published various handbook-type materials for teachers, and experimental stimulus material for students in the 12-16 age range, and further details of these are available on request.

One World Trust
37 Parliament Street, London SW1A 2NA

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The OECD was established in Paris on 30 September 1961, by a convention signed by the Governments of 20 countries and subsequently ratified by the Parliaments according to national constitutional procedures. It is an international inter-governmental organisation and is the successor body to the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, created in 1948 to implement the Marshall Plan.

The OECD consists of the following 24 member countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Yugoslavia enjoys a special status in certain aspects of OECD work.

The Organisation has a committee structure and a secretariat comprising Economic Affairs and Statistics, Environment, Development Assistance, Technical Co-operation, Trade, Financial and Fiscal Affairs, Science, Technology and Industry, Social Affairs, Manpower and Education, Agriculture and Fisheries and Energy. The Nuclear

Energy Agency and the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation are part of OECD as is the new International Energy Agency. OECD also has programmes for Road Research, Educational Building, Long-range Transport of Air Pollutants and European Inter-City Passenger Transport.

The aims of the Organisation are to promote policies designed to achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment, a rising standard of living in member countries, and an improved quality of life, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy, to sound economic expansion in member as well as non-member countries in the process of economic development, to contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations.

Publications

The OECD publishes reports and studies which represent part of the work carried out jointly by its 24 member governments as a means of perfecting the policy measures directed to promoting sound economic growth allied to an improved quality of life. Some of these publications are in the form of periodicals, such as the *OECD Observer*, the *OECD Agricultural Review*, *OECD Economic Outlook*, *Economic Surveys* of member countries. Of particular interest are the publications which deal with the impact of science and education on social and economic growth, e.g. *Science, Growth and Society*; a series entitled *OECD Informatics Studies*; *Problems and Prospects of Fundamental Research in Multi-Disciplinary Fields* (a series of 3); *Long-range Policy Planning in Education*; *Social Background and Educational Career*; *Technical Education in the United Kingdom* (a series of 4); *Training, Recruitment and Utilisation of Teachers in Primary and Secondary Education*; *Short Cycle Higher Education*; *Recurrent Education*; *University Planning and Management Techniques*; *Styles of Curriculum Development*; and *Case Studies on Educational Innovation* (4 vols). These priced publications are available from

HMSO, or from the Publications Office of the OECD in Paris.

Two films – *Co-operation is our Business* and *Not Enough* (on the subject of development aid) – have been produced and can be obtained from OECD.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
2 rue André-Pascal, 75775 Paris, Cedex 16

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE LIMITED

The Overseas Development Institute is an independent non-government body aiming to ensure wise action in the field of overseas development. It was set up in 1960 and is financed by grants from British and American foundations, and by donations from British industry and commerce. Its policies are determined by its Council. The functions of the Institute are: to provide a centre for research in development issues and problems, and to conduct studies of its own; to be a forum for the exchange of views and information among those, in Britain and abroad, who are directly concerned with overseas development in business, in government, and in other organisations; to keep the gravity of development issues and problems before the public and the responsible authorities.

The library at ODI contains approximately 9500 books and pamphlets on aid and development. Books cannot be borrowed but reference material is available for any personal callers at ODI. A Periodical Reference Bulletin, listing a selection of articles and publications on aid and development received in the library, is compiled monthly and copies can be obtained for an annual subscription of £3. ODI has a research staff of about six currently engaged on a variety of problems of development including British aid, donor policies, trade and investment, and rural development. In addition to their research work staff participate in seminars and, where possible, accept lecture

engagements. Briefing papers are prepared on topical subjects.

Copies of the ODI twice-yearly Review, published studies, reprints of articles, annual reports, and publication lists can be obtained from the Institute or from its distributors, Research Publications Services Limited (see 'List of other useful addresses'). Regular information on published studies is available free of charge to those on the ODI general mailing list.

Overseas Development Institute Limited
10-11 Percy Street, London W1P 0JB

OXFAM

Oxfam exists to respond in a practical way to human needs. In those countries where living standards are low and local resources are inadequate or undeveloped, help is given to people irrespective of their race, colour, politics, or religion. Oxfam's education department exists to increase the knowledge and understanding of young people in Britain about the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Materials for primary schools

Jigsaw (an Oxfam news and topic sheet). Nine issues a year (50p for a single copy). Resource wallets. Wallets about village life in Algeria, Bolivia, Botswana, Greece, India and South Korea (50p plus 12p postage). India and Botswana (75p plus 12p postage); Indian dolls (£1.35 each). Indian children's books for infants' and junior schools. *Otterthotti*: a folder, which includes 20 black and white photographs, giving background information about a South Indian village and Oxfam's work there (50p plus 12p postage).

Materials for secondary schools

Photosets on Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Latin America; Projects on world poverty, 15 classroom projects, for use in an integrated studies programme, (15p plus 7p postage); Pictorial dis-

cussion sheets on *Hunger and Malnutrition, Population Explosion, Food and Agriculture, Unemployment, Water, Disease, What is Oxfam?* Individual copies free, seven or more copies 2p each. Nine books on Oxfam projects overseas, suitable for CSE classes, £1 and 8p postage; *Papers on Water and The Role of Women in Rural Development in Zaire* (10p each plus 7p postage); *The Hungry World*. A book about the causes of world hunger and the way it is being tackled. Published by E. J. Arnold Ltd (53p plus 8p postage); *Why Bother?* A set of four charts showing how our economy and standard of living are dependent on the prosperity of Third World countries (75p plus 5p postage).

Simulation games. In preparation: a Third World recipe book for schools compiled by Dulcie James MA. Free information and diet sheets; write-ups of projects carried out by teachers.

Films. Oxfam films are distributed through Concord Films Council (see 'List of other useful addresses'). Lists are available from Oxfam.

Material for sixth forms

Dousadj: A Village in Iran. A case study of a community development project at a village badly damaged by an earthquake (£1.60); *The Samo of Upper Volta*. A wallet with photos and background information on a group of people in West Africa, (50p plus 12p postage).

Material for teachers

The Hungry Millions. A thorough examination of how poverty in the Third World has come about (30p plus 8p postage).

Oxfam

274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT

The Education Advisory Committee, founded by the all-party Parliamentary Group, exists 'to encourage a dual perspective in education – world as well as national – so that opportunity is given in the curriculum for balancing national loyalty with a measure of conscious loyalty to the human race as a whole in all its diversity'. Seventy people prominent in education form the membership of the Committee which, since 1971, has been designated by the One World Trust (a recognised charity) as its chosen instrument in the field of education. Joint chairmen of the Committee are Guy Barnett MP and Dr James Henderson. The Committee acts primarily as a clearing-house for information about new developments, but it is also active through specific projects of the One World Trust such as the 'World Studies Project', a three-year undertaking aimed at contributing to teaching and learning in secondary schools here and overseas about problems of world order. 'Towards Tomorrow', a handbook for teachers, is a project publication. The Committee's outlook is also reflected in the *World Studies Bulletin*, a quarterly publication which appears as a supplement of *New Era*, the journal of the World Education Fellowship.

The Hon. Clerk

Education Advisory Committee

Parliamentary Group for World Government

House of Commons, London SW1

R

RANFURLY LIBRARY SERVICE

The Ranfurly Library Service sends second-hand gift books to more than 80 developing countries, and in particular to the Commonwealth, to help children and adults who are greatly handicapped by shortage of English reading material. Today English is a compulsory subject in many schools around the world and a plentiful supply of English books is essential for educational and social progress. There is a huge and urgent demand for books and the RLS has sent out nearly six million books since its foundation in 1953 at a cost of only 3p per book.

This is a basic and utterly practical form of aid in which everyone from eight to 80 can take part. Many education authorities and schools already collect books for the Ranfurly Library Service to pack and despatch to the developing countries, but there are many more which could help. Teachers will find this an opportunity, not only for encouraging pupils in undertaking charitable work, but for giving them an understanding of the world situation and the inter-dependence of the affluent and the poorer communities in the conditions of this age.

Nearly all books – hard-back and paper-back – which are enjoyed or useful in British homes are wanted by the Ranfurly Library Service, provided they are in good and readable condition.

The main categories needed are: children's leisure reading; English classics and modern fiction; general knowledge and practical information; sport and hobbies; biography and travel. Certain kinds of text-books are useful, such as junior readers, Shakespeare, up-to-date science, and general history; also advanced text-books on all subjects up to university level. Arithmetic, English history, and foreign languages are not asked for. Offers of help will be welcomed.

Ranfurly Library Service
Kensington Palace Barracks
Kensington Church Street
London W8 4EP

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

Friends Peace and International Relations Committee

The Friends Peace and International Relations Committee is a standing Committee of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) with the dual responsibility of making known Quaker attitudes and judgements on questions of peace and international relations, and advising its membership so that they are better able to make their own decisions.

The Committee publishes background pamphlets on conflict and war situations, including such issues as disarmament, non-violence, and human rights. Posters on peace and war and development issues are designed and produced, and a list of titles can be supplied on request. There are film units in some districts which will show a film and conduct a discussion afterwards. Films are loaned by Concord Films Council (see 'List of other useful addresses'), whose catalogues can be supplied.

Speakers can be provided on a number of topics.

Friends Service Council

Friends Service Council's programmes in relief, rehabilitation, and reconciliation are rooted in the Christian faith; they reach across social, religious, and ideological barriers in an effort towards the creation of a just and peaceful world.

Through the Council, British and Irish Quakers, in collaboration with other Quaker service bodies, are working beside the local people in some 20 countries including Bangladesh, India, Jordan, Rhodesia, South Africa, and Vietnam. Quaker centres in Geneva, London, Nairobi, etc. seek to foster deep human relationships in local, national, and international spheres. In the British Isles international work campers undertake socially useful projects to ease hardship, publicise injustice, and stimulate self-help.

Publications

Publications include *Quaker Service* (an eight-page quarterly), *Annual Report*, *Annual Appeal*, and various leaflets on specific programmes (e.g. *Quaker Peacemaking Quaker*; *Youth Activities*). Most publications are free of charge.

Films and visual aids

Once Upon a War features the work of the Quaker rehabilitation centre, Quang Ngai, South Vietnam (25 mins, 16 mm). A limited number of visual aids is available. Speakers can be provided.

Religious Society of Friends
Friends House, Euston Road, London NW1 2BJ

ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY

For over 100 years the Royal Commonwealth Society has been concerned with Commonwealth affairs, with the evolution of the association itself, with the development of the member countries – which contain over a quarter of the world's population – and with the relationships between them.

The Society's London headquarters has four main roles: to be a centre of study, research, and information on current and historical Commonwealth affairs based on one of the finest libraries on the subject in the world; to be a centre of up-to-date first-hand knowledge, personal contact, and exchange of ideas on the current Commonwealth and international situation, with a programme of meetings and conferences; to be a centre for the encouragement and co-ordination of a wide range of interests and initiatives in the Commonwealth field which are to be found on the non-government level, particularly in Britain; to be a central meeting place with a warm and friendly atmosphere in the heart of London for people concerned with the Commonwealth. In addition to the library and auditorium the building also has restaurants, bars, bedrooms, and sitting rooms.

The Society organises an annual world-wide essay competition designed to encourage Commonwealth studies in schools. Prizes annually

include an international air travel prize for two, money and book prizes. An annual study conference for sixth formers in the London area is held; the two-day programme includes lectures, discussion groups, films, and exhibitions. Details are available from the Public Affairs Department.

Publications

Commonwealth (bi-monthly, subscription details on request).

Other publications include *Notes on Conditions*, a series of papers compiled in the Society's Information Bureau that contains useful information on immigration regulations, health, education, cost of living, etc. for various Commonwealth countries. They are especially intended for expatriate employees on their initial visit overseas. Countries covered are: Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Botswana, British Solomon Islands, Cyprus, Fiji, Ghana, Gibraltar, Guyana, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya, Leeward Islands, Lesotho, Malawi, Malta, Mauritius, Nigeria, Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Trinidad & Tobago, Uganda, Windward Islands, and Zambia.

Royal Commonwealth Society
18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2N 5BJ

ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND

The Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind is a registered charity engaged in all spheres of work for the blind in overseas countries of the Commonwealth. Its primary functions include the prevention and cure of blindness, the education of blind children, the training of blind men and women, the placement in employment of blind adults. Although it has a number of overseas officers responsible for the supervision of the projects which it finances, the Society also works in close co-operation with 28 national affiliated organisations overseas.

The Society awards scholarships and bursaries to Commonwealth students studying in the various fields of teaching, training, and welfare of the blind and for advanced courses in ophthalmic surgery.

It has published a number of books and pamphlets and has a library of films illustrating its work.

Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind
Commonwealth House, Haywards Heath
Sussex RH16 3AZ

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (CHATHAM HOUSE)

The Institute is an independent research organisation founded to promote the scientific study of international relations. Its publications include books on international politics, economics, and law. Two journals are produced: *International Affairs* (quarterly, annual subscription £5 (\$15 US). Individual copies £1.50 plus 10p postage and packing) and *The World Today* (monthly, annual subscription £4.75 (\$15 US). Individual copies 40p plus 5½p postage and packing). The latter is likely to be of most interest to teachers. The Oxford University Press (see 'List of other useful addresses') supplies a list of Chatham House publications which may be ordered through booksellers.

Membership of the Institute (British subjects only) is by election. Entrance fee, £2.10; annual subscription, £12. Non-British citizens may take out Foreign Associateship entitling them to all facilities except voting at the AGM and membership of Council. Entrance fee, £2.10; annual subscription, £12. A special reduced subscription (£6 p.a.) for Junior Associates is available for a three-year period for applicants of 26 and under.

Royal Institute of International Affairs
Chatham House, 10 St James's Square
London SW1Y 4LE

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

The Royal Over-Seas League's main objectives are to promote interest in and knowledge about the Commonwealth.

It has residential accommodation at its London headquarters, and at club premises in Edinburgh. Membership is open to British subjects and Commonwealth citizens. Residence or connections overseas are not necessary qualifications.

Publication and film

A quarterly journal called *Over-Seas* is published for the benefit of members. A 20-minute colour documentary film entitled *You Are No Stranger Here* is available. It is introduced by the League's Grand President, Lord Mountbatten, and the commentary is by Godfrey Talbot, a member of the Central Council.

Royal Over-Seas League
Over-Seas House, Park Place, St James's Street
London SW1A 1LR

SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND

Save the Children is a voluntary child welfare organisation which operates in the UK and in many developing countries. In the UK, it is mainly concerned with the provision of playgroups in Educational Priority Areas. Overseas, there are two main types of work undertaken – emergency relief, and long-term projects for the improvement of child health and nutrition. In addition to immunisation programmes and feeding schemes, a great deal of time is spent on education in nutrition and hygiene.

Speakers can be provided nationally.

Publications

The World's Children is published quarterly and contains articles of general interest on child welfare and details of the Fund's work. *Act I* for children of 8–11, *Act II* for children of 11–14 are termly publications and background notes are available. *Act III* covers the age range 14–18. Examples of the Fund's work in the field are provided. The schools and universities department produces information sheets, project packs on malnutrition and disease, and posters. Detailed studies of many countries where the Fund operates are also provided. All material has been especially designed for use in school.

Films

Films are available on free loan. They illustrate problems found in many countries where Save the Children works. Three new films are available, one for primary schools, one for secondary schools and the third *A Kind of Peace* showing the joint activities of the Save the Children Fund Movement in Vietnam.

Save the Children Fund
157 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PT

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES (University of London)

The School is a constituent college of the University of London with an academic staff of over 200

representing the major concentration of teachers in Europe concerned with Asian and African studies across a wide range of disciplines.

The extra-mural division

The School has developed an extensive extra-mural programme which includes the provision of educational services designed to give opportunities for teachers and college lecturers to increase their knowledge of non-western cultures, and their awareness of possibilities in the context of curriculum development and resources. The following are the main activities:

In-service courses for teachers: short courses for teachers and college lecturers are held at the school or at centres throughout the country sometimes in connection with other bodies, including local education authorities and Institutes of Education. These cover the whole field of Asian and African studies and may be aimed at teachers of a particular discipline or organised on an interdisciplinary basis relating to a selected area or a world theme. They include programmes on world history, world religions, development studies, and programmes concerned with the education of immigrant groups. Longer, one-term courses in the context of the James Report are planned.

Teacher fellowships are awarded annually to groups of five or six teachers or lecturers in colleges of education for a one-term structured programme on a selected area or theme. Individual fellowships are also awarded each year for one term on specified curriculum – educational resources projects. All fellowships are advertised nationally.

A resources centre has been established containing reference books, a wide selection of books for use by fifth-year students and below, and a collection of printed and duplicated material including annotated bibliographies. There is a small collection of audio-visual material and all relevant audio-visual material in the United Kingdom is card-indexed. Material published includes a Handbook for teachers on Asia and Africa World History Syllabuses and Handbooks on

Teaching Japan and on *Teaching Islam* – all available from SOAS. Resource workshops can be arranged.

Conferences, lectures, and general studies programmes are arranged for sixth-formers and for college students throughout the country in co-operation with local education authorities or with schools. Most conferences last one day, but conferences of greater length, or residential conferences, can be arranged at the request of local organisers. An increasing number of sixth-form conferences are held in the School itself.

General consultancy: the extra-mural department is willing to advise and to discuss curriculum possibilities with individual teachers or groups of teachers, or with representatives of schools and colleges.

All enquiries should be addressed to The Organiser of Extra-Mural Studies.

The library

The School's library comprises about 400 000 volumes. Books, periodicals, and other materials dealing with all aspects of the cultures of Asia and Africa are collected. There is a large stock of manuscripts, printed maps, rolls of microfilm, sheets of microfiche, slides, photographs, and small collections of recorded discs, prints, and drawings. The library serves as the principal centre for inter-library loan requests for material relating to Asia and Africa and maintains the national *Union Catalogue of Asian Publications*. It admits outside members from time to time, lends its books to other libraries, and answers postal enquiries. All enquiries should be addressed to the Librarian.

School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London,
Malet Street, London WC1E 7HP

SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Schools Council for the Curriculum and Examinations is an independent body, established

in 1964 to undertake in England and Wales research and development work in curriculum, teaching methods, and examinations in schools and to advise the Secretary of State on matters of examination policy. It is financed by equal contributions from the Department of Education and Science and local education authorities. It has a majority of teacher members and is representative of the whole educational service.

Since 1964 the Schools Council has funded some 150 curriculum research and development projects; reports, guides and teaching materials from many of these are now published. A full list is available on request and display copies may be seen in the Council's Project Information Centre.

In the field of public examinations, the Council commissions research into new methods of examining and into the comparability of standards between Examination Boards at GCE and CSE level. Its current work includes studies into the feasibility of establishing a single examination at 16 plus; the establishment of a Certificate of Extended Education (CEE); and an investigation of the curricula and examinations of pupils aged 16–19.

Publications

Full details available on request. Publications include: *Working Papers* (55) Evans/Methuen Educational, *Examination Bulletins* (32) Evans/Methuen Educational, *Curriculum Bulletins* (6) Evans/Methuen Educational, *Research Studies* (24) Macmillan Education (see 'List of other useful addresses'), *Research Reports* (15) various publishers, *Teaching Materials* (from 29 Projects) various publishers, *Dialogue*, termly newsletter, annual subscription 24p (55p overseas), *Project Profiles and Index*, information sheets on all Schools Council and some Nuffield Foundation projects £1 (£1.20 overseas).

Schools Council for the Curriculum and Examinations
160 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6LL

THE SCOUT ASSOCIATION

The Scout Movement – now a world-wide youth organisation for over 13 million boys and young men – was founded in 1908 by Lord Robert Baden-Powell. Its principal aim is to 'encourage the physical, mental and spiritual development of young people so that they may take a constructive place in society'.

Scouting achieves this aim by providing a progressive training system for an age range extending from 8–20 years. There are three main sections: Cub Scouts (8–10 years inclusive) are the youngest members of the Movement and belong to a Cub Pack under their adult Leader or 'Akela'; Scouts (11–15 years) belong to a Troop under the guidance of a Scout Leader and his assistants; Venture Scouts (16–20 years) are attached to Units. In addition Sea Scout and Air Scout branches of the Movement exist for Scouts and Venture Scouts especially interested in sea and air activities.

An ever-increasing range of pursuits is open to members of the Movement. As well as the more 'traditional' activities such as camping, hiking, and first-aid, Scouts now take part in such pursuits as rock-climbing, gliding, caving, ski-ing, amateur radio, movie-making, and even parachuting. Community service and the 'good turn' still play an important role in the Scout way of life.

Scouting's strong international links are kept alive by the large number of Scouts and Venture Scouts who travel abroad each year and by the many thousands of foreign Scouts who visit this country.

Publications

The Scout Association publishes a number of handbooks, pamphlets, advisory leaflets and books on Scouting for all members of the Movement. Details and prices can be found in Scout Shops booklist available from Scout Shops Ltd, Head Office and Mail Order, Churchill Industrial Estate, Lancing, Sussex BN15 8UG. There is a monthly magazine *Scouting* (25p per copy, annual UK and

overseas subscriptions £4.10). *Annual Report* available price 25p from Scout Shops Ltd.

Films

Films on various aspects of the Movement may be hired from the Central Film Library – list of films and hire charges obtainable from:

Public Relations Department
The Scout Association
Baden-Powell House
Queen's Gate, London SW7 5JS

THE SONNENBERG ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN

The Sonnenberg Association of Great Britain, which is represented in the International Sonnenberg Association, believes in the need for more international friendship and understanding. International conferences are organised in many countries in the belief that discussion of common problems among ordinary people is essential to sane progress towards international co-operation. Typical themes are: 'Trends in East-West Relationships', 'The Social Effects of Technological Progress', 'Education in a Changing Society' and 'Why Development Aid?' There are Sonnenberg Associations in 14 European countries and the USA.

In Britain the membership fee is £1 per annum (£1.50 joint fee for married couples).

Publications

The Sonnenberg letters are published four times a year, and contain information about other publications, and also about conferences – both in England and West Germany.

The Hon. Secretary
Sonnenberg Association of Great Britain
42 Jessopp Road, Norwich, Norfolk

TEAM – THE EUROPEAN-ATLANTIC MOVEMENT

TEAM – The European-Atlantic Movement – is a voluntary association, founded in 1958, whose aims are to stimulate wider interest and greater understanding in European and European-Atlantic affairs. The spread of European integration, and the rise of the super-powers, has created in the Western World a new human situation without historical precedent. It has become essential, for the sake of the future, for our peoples to learn more about each other's countries and their problems.

Conferences

TEAM offers services which are *complementary* to European and European-Atlantic studies. In co-operation with local education authorities, polytechnics, colleges of education, colleges of further education, teachers' centres, groups of schools and the like, it co-sponsors activities falling within its charter such as those described below and *can meet agreed expenditure up to half the total cost*. In particular, it promotes conferences, seminars and study tours which give to participants opportunities to meet, hear and question some of those involved in the practicalities of European and Atlantic affairs on both sides of the ocean: diplomats, parliamentarians, businessmen, journalists, national and international civil servants, *et al*. This provides valuable *complementary* background knowledge of *practical relevance* to academic studies.

Easter Study Tour (Annual). Grant-aided visit to Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg to spend time with the Council of Europe, European Commission, Parliament and Court, NATO and SHAPE, to see how they work and meet some of the personalities who direct them. Duration: 11–13 days. Prospectus usually ready in November.

Oxford International Conference (Biennial from 1975). This brings together 'disseminators' from 12–15 countries to listen to an impressive team of speakers from Western Europe and the USA, and,

with them, to discuss European-Atlantic affairs. Duration: 11 days in the summer vacation. In 1975 the Conference will be held at St Edmund Hall, from 12–22 August. Its theme will be 'Crises and Continuity in European and Atlantic relations'.

TEAM also organises other gatherings, ranging from one day to two weeks, for educational administrators, and heads and staffs of educational establishments of all kinds. Themes may be economic, political, social or strategic, according to need, with speakers from Europe and America of an expertise and standing appropriate to the audience.

Publications (Prices by post in brackets)

The All-In-One Guide to European-Atlantic Organisations, 1972. (Eighth edition of a pocket-sized guide.) Describes all the inter-governmental and voluntary organisations concerned with Western co-operation – what they are, what they do, and where to get further information. Price 15p (22p) each or £1 for 10 post free. **NATO: Past, Present, Prospect**, 1974. A handbook for teachers and students, including a copy of the North Atlantic Treaty. The text by Professor Klaus Knorr of Princeton University has been brought up to date and a new section added including an addendum on 'The Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society' plus 'Things to Do and Topics to Discuss' and a reading list 40p (50p). **The Concept of Europe**. A scholarly survey from classical Greece to post-war Europe, by Sir Robert Birley, former Headmaster of Eton. Includes 'Things to Do and Topics to Discuss' together with short reading list, 40p (50p). **Guide to Books about European and Atlantic Affairs** (2nd edition, 1975). Covers General Background, European Affairs and Atlantic Affairs. Over 100 of the latest volumes, specially selected for teachers, assessed, annotated, and classified (elementary, intermediate, and advanced) 40p (50p); **Membership of Western Organisations: Who Belongs to What?** (1974). This two-colour chart includes an enlarged map of the Western World, naming each country. A tabulation on one side helps the pupil to

'find out' who belongs to the European Communities and EFTA, the Council of Europe, Western European Union, OECD, NATO, Warsaw Pact, and COMECON. Size 32 in x 22 in, (40p (50p)) *The Atlantic Community Quarterly*. A digest of European and Atlantic affairs, presenting current thinking in Europe and America and including much material not normally available in the United Kingdom. This is a publication of the Atlantic Council of the United States. Specimen copy 50p. Subscription details sent on request.

Films and Audio-Visual Aids

New World in the West. A tape-recorded multi-voice introduction to European-Atlantic affairs since 1945. All ages. On 4 in, twin-track tape, 22 mins. £2.60 post free with spare script and extra literature. *Co-operation is Our Business*. Contrasts human existence in many countries and underlines the urgent need for development aid. Four international film awards. Seniors and adults. 23 mins, 16 mm, colour, hiring charge £2. *Not Enough*. A vigorous reminder that three-quarters of the world still lives below the poverty line. Seniors and adults. 30 mins, 16 mm, colour, hiring charge £2. *Versus*. An unusual film about NATO. A stimulus to discussion. 15 mins, 16 mm, colour, hiring charge £2. *Sardinian Project*. A human interest story of help by the richer countries to those in need. All ages. 30 mins, 16 mm, colour, hiring charge £2.

TEAM (The European-Atlantic Movement)
7 Cathedral Close, Exeter, Devon EX1 1EZ

UNITED KINGDOM COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF

This Committee is responsible in the United Kingdom for information about UNICEF. The organisation's aims are: to stimulate public interest in the needs of children throughout the world and thus create an awareness of UNICEF's assistance in meeting them, particularly in the developing countries; to enlist the active support of the public for UNICEF's programmes and to raise funds in the United Kingdom so that the work of UNICEF may be advanced; to establish throughout the United Kingdom local branches of the United Kingdom Committee and school and college support groups, to promote the work of UNICEF. Enquiries should be addressed to the Chief Regional Officer.

Education service

This service provides study material supported by teaching notes and visual aids at cost price, and is designed to help teachers who seek opportunities of including social as well as economic conditions in developing countries in parts of their normal teaching.

Subject matter includes details of foods, nutrition, housing, hygiene, health, education, and other social conditions in a wide range of countries so as to encourage students to exercise their social conscience through the use of relevant facts and study of the background. Thus facts of various kinds showing similarities to, and contrasts with, British experience are presented in connection with problem sheets and notes for teachers. Geography, religious education, economics, biology, and home economics are the school subjects most closely connected with these schemes.

The Education Service Study List, available free of charge from the United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, describes the range of studies, books, pamphlets, photographs, wall sheets, and slide sets for sale at modest prices.

Publications

Full lists of publications and visual aids will be supplied on application. They include: general information – leaflets and booklets – describing the scope of UNICEF's work; *UNICEF and Britain* – the Committee's news-sheet issued termly. Colleges, schools, groups, and individuals will be put on the mailing list on request; *Tomorrow is Too Late* – an illustrated description of the needs of children and UNICEF's policy and mode of operation; *Children of the Developing Countries* – based on reports of 36 governments and UN specialised agencies which show how UNICEF's policy programmes are shaped to meet the problems of children in the developing countries; *UNICEF News* – an illustrated periodical issued four times a year.

Films and visual aids

A free catalogue of 16 mm films with the addresses of the distributors from whom they can be hired is available from the Committee. Included are: *Sonar Bangla, Journey Towards Peace, Pied Piper, All our Futures* (commentary by Peter Ustinov) (28 mins), *The Paper Kite, How Much is Enough?* (22 mins) (the Committee's own film, made in six countries, relates the contribution of the schools, students, and voluntary organisations in the UK to those parts of the world where the money they raise is spent on UNICEF-assisted projects). A wide range of visual aids including exhibition displays, wall sheets, and filmstrips is available on hire from the Committee. Lantern slides may be bought.

(The Committee will, on request, arrange for speakers to visit schools to describe the work of UNICEF. There is no fee but schools are asked to pay the travelling expenses.)

UNICEF greeting cards

UNICEF greeting cards, suitable for Christmas and other occasions, and an engagement calendar, are available from the Committee. An illustrated brochure will be sent on request.

World Children's Day

Information about World Children's Day, which is observed annually on 15 June, can be obtained from:

UK Committee for United Nations Children's Fund
99 Dean Street, London W1V 6QN

UNITED NATIONS

The UN Charter was signed in San Francisco on 26 June 1945 and came into force on 24 October of the same year. This day is celebrated as UN Day in all 138 member states. (See also the United Nations Association page 52, and the Council for Education in World Citizenship page 18.)

Publications

The Council for Education in World Citizenship can provide schools with an assorted range of literature on UN affairs, including special UN study kits. These are listed on an order form available on request. CEWC also produces a current affairs broadsheet for seniors (60p per annum) and juniors (30p per annum). Recent subjects include *Cyprus* and *International Women's Year*.

Wall-sheets and other visual aids and booklets on the work of the UN are available for teachers only from the United Nations Information Centre, 14 Stratford Place, London W1N 9AF.

Films

A basic series of 16 mm films, *The United Nations: its Charter and Organisation* is available on hire from the Central Film Library and its associate Welsh Office Film Library and the Scottish Film Council (see 'List of other useful addresses'). Titles are: *The Charter* (13 mins); *The General Assembly* (13 mins); *The Security Council* (13 mins); *The Economic and Social Council* (16 mins); *The Trusteeship Council and System* (15 mins); *The International Court of Justice* (20 mins); *The World Meteorological Organisation* (18 mins); *The International Telecommunications Union* (20

mins); *The Challenge and the Promise* (UNESCO) (19 mins); *UNDP*. A survey of the work of the thousands of experts in every field of economic and social activity under the organisation of the UN Development Programme (21 mins); *A Day Like Any Other*. Shows how the work of the International Labour Organisation helps to protect workers and brings to emergent nations the working methods of our age (30 mins); *Man Alive*. The history and activities of the World Health Organisation (26 mins).

Examples of other UN films available on hire from these libraries in 16 mm are: *The Umbrella Man* (ILO) (27 mins); *The Secret Hunger* (FAO) (29 mins); *Timeless Treasure* (UNESCO preservation of historic and artistic treasures) (27 mins); *The World Saves Abu Simbel* (28 mins).

There are some films which merit special mention and which are available from the Central Film Library and its associate Welsh Office Film Library and the Scottish Film Council. Titles are: *Assignment Children*; technicolor documentary which Danny Kaye made of the work of UNICEF in various Asian countries (20 mins); *Looking Ahead* shows the various activities of UNESCO, and how it is facing the challenge of the future (27 mins); *Workshop for Peace*; a guided tour in colour of the headquarters of the United Nations which provides a picture of the political, social, and economic activities of the world organisation (29 mins).

UN films available from other sources are: *Colour of Man* (10 mins) (available from Contemporary Films Ltd); shows that racial prejudice has no justification; *That All May Learn* (20 mins) (available from Concord Films Council: see 'List of other useful addresses'); a story of a Mexican village; *The Edge of Conflict* (60 mins) (available from Concord Films Council); international TV account of UN peace-keeping activities and including an interview with U Thant; *Incentive for Action* (24 mins) (available from Concord Films Council); examples of the impact of UN programmes in parts of the Third World.

Filmstrips

A selection of filmstrips produced by various agencies of the United Nations is available from the National Audio-Visual Aids Library (see 'List of other useful addresses').

United Nations Human Rights Fellowships

The United Nations annually awards a number of Fellowships to enable people who are in a position to encourage developments in the field of human rights to broaden their professional knowledge and experience through studying advanced methods and techniques in their own and other countries. Fellowships are awarded for periods ranging from a few weeks to a year and may include study at an educational institution either in this country or abroad. Travel and subsistence expenses are met by the United Nations for the Fellow, but not for his dependants. Enquiries should in the first instance be sent to the UN Department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office by February in each year.

Human Rights

The General Assembly of the United Nations passed Resolution 2445 (xxiii) in January 1969 endorsing the continued importance of education in human rights 'so that youth may grow up and develop in a spirit of respect for human dignity and equal rights of man without discrimination as to race, colour, language, sex or faith'. Material can be obtained from the Council for Education in World Citizenship.

United Nations

7 Place de Fontenoy, 75700 Paris

UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION

The United Nations Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a voluntary organisation which exists to support the aims of the United Nations Charter and to publicise the work of the United Nations and its specialised agencies. It has a membership of 32 000 and publishes a newspaper called *New World*. Its international service

department, which is a part of the British Volunteer Programme, is responsible for maintaining over 150 long-term volunteers in overseas countries. There is an active UN Youth and Student Association.

See also Council for Education in World Citizenship, page 18. The Council promotes discussion of international affairs in schools.

United Nations Association
93 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7TX

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund was formed on 11 December 1946 to help mothers and children in war-torn Europe and Asia. In 1953 the General Assembly of the United Nations changed its name to the United Nations Children's Fund but it continues to retain the UNICEF emblem. It is now the largest international fund for children throughout the world. It is a permanent organ of the United Nations Organisation but is unique in the UNO in that it depends entirely on voluntary contributions. UNICEF assistance is directed to helping developing countries in their efforts to ensure that the children receive the best possible food, care, education, and training. More than 110 countries, with a total child population of over 800 000 000, are receiving UNICEF aid for one or more of these objectives. UNICEF's main role is long-term aid. None the less, it is, and will continue to be, called on in emergencies. Further information about UNICEF can be obtained from the United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF.

UK Committee for United Nations Children's Fund
99 Dean Street, London W1V 6QN

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)

The United Kingdom is a founder member of UNESCO, a specialised agency of the United

Nations which came into being in 1946, a year after the UN itself. The 136 member states now include 26 independent Commonwealth countries.

UNESCO was established on 4 November 1946 when 20 signatories to its constitution had deposited their instruments of acceptance with the Government of the United Kingdom, one year after the preliminary meeting in London. The purpose of the organisation was defined as 'to contribute' to peace and security in the world by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law, and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the people of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language, or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations.

Within its fields of interest, which include social and human sciences and communications as well as education, natural sciences, and culture, the organisation has three main functions – to maintain, increase, and diffuse knowledge; to give fresh impulse to popular education and the spread of culture; and to collaborate in advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples. Typical activities include inter-governmental conferences and meetings of experts, research and studies, co-ordination of international scientific efforts, standardisation of statistics and documentation procedures, clearing house services, assistance to member states on a national or regional basis (much of which is financed under the United Nations Development Programme), support for professional and voluntary non-governmental organisations working in UNESCO's sphere, and the establishment of international agreements.

Inspired by the two major themes – lifelong education and democratisation of education – UNESCO endeavours to tackle major world problems and especially those of most concern to developing countries. It has for ten years been promoting pilot projects within an experimental world literacy programme and, in varying degrees: education planning, further education, education

for international understanding, educational research and education for rural development; science policy, oceanography, hydrology, geology, conservation, and rational use of natural resources and a world science information system; the social sciences and their application to economic and social planning and development; studies of national and regional cultures, the arts, art education, and the preservation of the world's monuments and antiquities; the development of mass communication media and library documentation, and statistical services.

UNESCO's Associated Schools Project in Education for International Understanding

This project was launched in 1953 with the object of encouraging primary and secondary schools and colleges of education to organise projects and schemes of work designed to increase knowledge of world affairs and the need for international co-operation. The project covers all continents and provides a particularly interesting method of establishing links between schools and colleges. Some 50 to 60 schools in the UK have already benefited from taking part, and UK colleges of education have joined the scheme having evolved courses relevant to the theme of international understanding. Educational institutions which would like to be considered as participants should communicate with the Council for Education in World Citizenship, which has been asked by the United Kingdom National Commission to receive applications. The CEWC can supply full information about the scope of the Associated Schools Project, suggest appropriate themes of study and give details of the services available to participants.

UNESCO gift coupon programmes

The Council for Education in World Citizenship is the UK Agent for the UNESCO gift coupon programme. This enables schools and other groups to adopt projects in Asia, Africa, Latin America or the Middle East, and to establish personal contacts. An

illustrated brochure and details of a special inter-schools award are available from the CEWC, on receipt of a stamped, addressed, foolscap envelope (see page 18).

The UNESCO clubhouse in Paris is now open to friends of UNESCO, both young and adult, in groups or individually. As well as accommodation, the clubhouse provides a programme of visits and contacts, both in Paris and the provinces.

The Unesco Club House
43 rue de la Glacière, 75013 Paris

United Kingdom National Commission for UNESCO

Further information about UNESCO can be obtained on request from the United Kingdom National Commission for UNESCO (c/o The Ministry of Overseas Development, Eland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5DH) which is responsible for advising Her Majesty's Government on all aspects of the Organisation's work and which maintains liaison between the Organisation and the United Kingdom. The National Commission is assisted by advisory committees dealing with the main sectors of the UNESCO programme – education, natural science, social sciences, culture, and communication.

Publications

A wide range of publications and other visual material relating to UNESCO's aims, activities, and achievements is available at modest prices in the United Kingdom – reports and studies, periodicals, films, filmstrips, pocket books, and projector slides reproducing works of art, and translations of famous literary works. (See also pages 51 and 52 for examples of films on UNESCO's work.) A number of poster sets and pamphlets can be supplied free of charge. A free *Guide to UNESCO Publications* and publicity material and the agencies through which they may be obtained is available from the National Commission.

International Women's Year, 1975

At the 27th session in December 1972 the United Nations General Assembly designated 1975 as International Women's Year. The three main objectives of the 'Year' are (i) to promote equality between men and women; (ii) to ensure the full participation of women in all aspects of national and international life (the UN calls it 'integration in development'); and (iii) to recognise the contributions of women to the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among nations and to world peace.

UNESCO has agreed to provide a substantial contribution to International Women's Year and to arrange, to this end, for co-operation by National Commissions and the competent non-governmental organisations. Among the activities planned by UNESCO for 1975-76 in collaboration with the United Nations are research to redefine the role of women in family life and in society, and their contribution to the development process and the strengthening of peace, and the promotion of equality of educational opportunity for girls and women, particularly with a view to giving them access to scientific and technical careers and helping them to develop their role in society at every stage of their lives.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
7 Place de Fontenoy, 75700 Paris

UNITED WORLD COLLEGES

The United World Colleges project aims to establish a number of similar residential pre-university international colleges throughout the world. The aim is to promote international understanding through education - to make education a force which unites not divides nations. An International Council under the Presidency of Earl Mountbatten of Burma is responsible for the development of the project, and National Committees have been set up in 40 countries to select and finance students.

Entry to the colleges is on merit alone. The majority of students enter with scholarships raised by UWC National Committees in their own country.

The project has played a major part in developing the International Baccalaureate, the first international university entry examination, and the colleges take the IB programmes and examination.

The following colleges have been opened or planned: The United World College of the Atlantic, Wales (opened 1962); The United World College of South-East Asia, Singapore (opened 1971); The Lester B. Pearson College of the Pacific, Vancouver Island, Canada (opened 1974). Colleges on mainland Europe are being planned in Germany, and in Italy, where the Regional Government of Friuli-Venezia Giulia has agreed to build a UWC of the Adriatic on the coast near Trieste.

United World Colleges
International Secretariat
London House, Mecklenburgh Square
London WC1N 2AB

VICTORIA LEAGUE FOR COMMONWEALTH FRIENDSHIP

The League is an educational charity founded in 1901 with the following objects: to promote understanding and personal friendship between the citizens of Commonwealth countries or countries which were part of the Commonwealth in 1921; and to establish and maintain hostels for students from those countries.

A Year Book is published annually. Speakers are available on application to The General Secretary, from whom further information about the League can be obtained.

Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship
14 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2N 5BJ

VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE ON OVERSEAS AID AND DEVELOPMENT (VCOAD)

The Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development co-ordinates the educational activities in Britain of twelve voluntary agencies concerned with overseas development (Catholic Fund for Overseas Development, Catholic Institute for International Relations, Christian Aid, Freedom From Hunger Campaign, Intermediate Technology Development Group, Overseas Development Institute, Oxfam, Save the Children Fund, United Nations Association, Voluntary Service Overseas, War On Want and the Welsh Centre for International Affairs). Its aim is to improve public understanding of the problems being faced by the developing countries, and of British involvement in those problems and the efforts made to solve them.

Under VCOAD auspices the Academics Against Poverty programme is working for a re-orientation of university and research work towards needs expressed by communities participating in development. VCOAD provides the Secretariat of the United Kingdom Standing Conference on the Second United Nations Development Decade.

Publications

Publications include: a sourcebook for teachers,

The Development Puzzle; a monthly information pack, *Action for Development*; and a wide range of pamphlets, books from developing countries and free fact-sheet material.

Visual aids

A range of slide sets with teachers' notes is produced and new titles are added almost every month. Sets of photographs with notes and posters are also available.

VCOAD does not stock films, but a comprehensive list of films on development, with their sources, is included in the teachers' sourcebook.

Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and
Development (VCOAD)

International Development Centre, Parnell House
25 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1JS

VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS

Voluntary Service Overseas is a charity which gives individuals the opportunity to: make their own personal and practical contribution to developing countries; live and work overseas for extended periods side by side with people of different cultures; be a real force in furthering international understanding.

VSO can provide a flexible source of manpower where it is most needed, and it sends volunteers to more than 50 different countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific, the Caribbean, the Middle East, the Far East and South America.

Almost 15 000 volunteers have gone abroad with VSO, and there are above 1000 overseas at any one time. Requests still come in for more than VSO can provide.

When VSO was founded in 1958 its volunteers were young, unqualified people who were generally 'filling in' a year between school and university. In the 1970s however sending such volunteers is no longer appropriate, for due to the expansion in education taking place in developing

W

countries they have more than enough of their own school leavers to fill the jobs VSO 'cadets' would have done.

Requests now are for volunteers with a skill or qualification — teachers, doctors, nurses, agriculturalists, mechanics, engineers, craftsmen, plumbers, librarians, surveyors and others.

Most are young, in their early twenties, but there is no upper age limit so long as they have good health, enthusiasm and adaptability. The majority are single, but married couples can go together provided they each have a relevant skill and no dependent children.

Volunteers generally go overseas for two years. Their chief responsibility is to their overseas employer who provides accommodation and a financial allowance not higher than that available to a national doing the same job.

VSO pays for the recruitment, selection, training, equipment, re-equipment allowance and fares for each volunteer. This amounts to a total of approximately £800 000 per year. While the Ministry of Overseas Development pays 75 per cent of this cost, VSO has to find the remaining 25 per cent. That means raising £200 000 every year.

Speakers can be provided for all types of meeting (often these are returned volunteers) either to give general information on VSO's work or to recruit potential volunteers. These may be arranged through its national office or by the appropriate local committee.

Publications and visual aids

VSO publishes: a general leaflet called *VSO and You*; a range of leaflets describing in detail the various fields open to volunteers; an annual report; a quarterly newsletter; a series of posters. Details are available on request.

Voluntary Service Overseas
14 Bishops Bridge Road, London W2 6AA

WAR ON WANT

War On Want is an independent voluntary organisation which supports humanitarian and development projects in many parts of the world and informs and educates the British public about aid and development. It carries on a research programme into the causes and effects of poverty, publishing reports such as *The Baby Killer*, disclosing the effects of Western marketing techniques of baby foods in the Third World, and *Aid in Conflict*, a description of the problems facing liberation movements in Southern Africa. A publications list is available. It distributes project leaflets, and a bi-monthly newspaper *Frontline*, free of charge. A colour film 'The Agrindus Way' (25 mins) is for hire at £3.00.

War On Want

467 Caledonian Road, London N7 9BE

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

Western European Union is based on the Treaty of Brussels which was signed on 17 March 1948, by Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. The Treaty provided for collective self-defence, mutual automatic military assistance in the event of hostilities and for collaboration in economic, social, and cultural matters. A series of agreements concluded in London and Paris in 1954 provided for the strengthening and extending of the Brussels Treaty to make it a more effective instrument aimed at European integration. To this end the Treaty was suitably modified and the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy were invited to accede to it. Ratifications of these agreements were completed in May 1955 when the seven-power Western European Union came into being.

The organisation consists of a permanent Council of Ministers, or their representatives, an Armaments Control Agency, and a Standing Armaments Committee. In addition, a Parliamentary

Assembly was set up composed of representatives of WEU powers in the Council of Europe. (Since 1960 social and cultural co-operation between the member countries has taken place in the wider framework of the Council of Europe, see page 20.)

General information and documents on the origins and organisation of WEU can be obtained (free) from the Secretariat. The priced publications of the WEU Assembly are available from The Publications Department, Office of the Clerk of the Assembly, 43 Avenue du Président Wilson 75775 Paris Cedex 16.

Western European Union
Secretariat, 9 Grosvenor Place, London S'W1X 7HL

WOMEN'S CORONA SOCIETY

The Women's Corona Society is a voluntary, non-political association of women of all races. It took its present form in 1950 and is recognised by the Charity Commissioners. It exists primarily to help women of any nationality who go to live in a country other than their own. It specialises in providing, by notes and by one-day courses, up-to-date information and advice on living conditions, climate, health care in tropical areas, customs and cultures in over 80 countries.

The Society offers hospitality and help to women from overseas visiting this country, particularly for educational and training purposes. Members of the Panel of Women Speakers for the Commonwealth give talks to organisations, clubs and schools. Members living overseas can have their children escorted through London when travelling to and from school. The Corona (Overseas Students) Housing Association Ltd, provides a number of flats for married graduate students.

Membership is open to all women. Life membership is £10 and the annual subscription is £1.

Women's Corona Society
Murray House, Vandon Street, London SW1H 0AG

THE WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS

The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts has a membership of over 6½ million in 91 countries. (See the Girl Guides Association on page 28.)

In 1975 the World Association, for the first time in 25 years, will be holding its 22nd World Conference in the United Kingdom from 23 June to 2 July at the University of Sussex, when approximately 400 delegates are expected to attend, at least 300 of whom will be from overseas.

The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts
132 Ebury Street, London SW1W 9QQ

WORLD FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN - ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

The World Freedom from Hunger Campaign, which now has active national committees in over 90 countries, will continue throughout the period of the UN Second Development Decade to help the developing nations to overcome their hunger and malnutrition. It will contribute further by all means in its power to fight against poverty, disease, and ignorance, so that nations may be able to tackle their own social and economic problems and play a full part in world development. Above all the Campaign is a 'people to people' activity, based on international understanding. All enquiries on educational matters should be addressed to the Education Unit of the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development (see page 56).

World Freedom from Hunger Campaign
International Development Centre, Parne House
25 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1JS

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

The World Health Organisation (WHO) is one of the specialised agencies in relationship with the United Nations. Through this organisation, which

Overseas correspondence

came into being in 1948, the public health and medical professions of more than 140 member countries exchange their knowledge and experience and collaborate in an effort to achieve the highest possible level of health throughout the world. WHO is not concerned with problems that individual countries or territories can solve with their own resources. It deals, rather, with problems that can be satisfactorily solved only through the co-operation of all or several countries. Since 1958 an extensive international programme of collaborative research and research co-ordination has added substantially to knowledge in many fields of medicine and public health. This programme is constantly developing and its many facets are reflected in WHO publications. A large share of the Organisation's resources is devoted to giving assistance and advice in the fields of maternal and child health, nutrition, nursing, mental health, dental health, social and occupational health, environmental health, public health administration, professional education and training, and health education of the public and to making available the latest information on these subjects.

Publications and films

Catalogues of WHO publications and films are available. A leaflet describing the Organisation is free.

World Health Organisation (WHO)
Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27

The demand from pupils abroad for pen-friends in England and Wales usually far exceeds the number coming forward from this side, and teachers may like to be reminded of the facilities which exist to further these international contacts. The scheme for exchange of correspondence and class links between school children in England and France is operated by the Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges (see page 9 for address) in conjunction with *Correspondance Scolaire Internationale* of Paris. Teachers can obtain full details of the scheme, which is not limited to children who can write in French, from the Central Bureau. A scheme also operates for school children in England and Germany, in conjunction with *Pädagogischer Austauschdienst* of Bonn. Links with other countries may be arranged on request.

Other organisations which arrange correspondence exchanges include: International Friendship League, 3 Creswick Road, Acton, London W3 9HE (Pen-friend Service) – name, address, age, hobbies, and country requested should be stated, and a stamped addressed envelope or international reply coupon included; Commonwealth Friendship Movement – see page 11); Esperanto Teachers Association 'Ilekso', Shobdon Leominster, Herefordshire – links in Esperanto with practically all countries for individual or class exchange by letter or tape. Enquiries should be accompanied by three international reply coupons.

List of other useful addresses

A

E. J. Arnold Ltd
Butterley Street, Leeds LS10 1AX

Audience Planners (UK) Ltd
4th floor, 11 Soho Square, London W1V 5DB

B

British Atlantic Committee
Benjamin Franklin House, 36 Craven Street
London WC2 5NP

C

Central Film Library
Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton
London W3 7JB

Centre for Information on Language Teaching and Research
20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AP

Concord Films Council
Nacton, Ipswich, Suffolk

Contemporary Films Ltd
55 Greek Street, London W1V 6DB

E

Europa Publications Ltd
18 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3JN

Evans/Methuen Educational
11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE

G

Golden Films Ltd
Stewart House, 23 Frances Road
Windsor SL4 3AF

Guild Sound and Vision Ltd
85-129 Oundle Road, Peterborough PE2 9PY

H

George G. Harrap & Co. Ltd
182-184 High Holborn, London WC1V 7AX

K

Charles Knight & Co. Ltd
Ernest Benn Ltd,
Sovereign Way, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1RW

M

Macmillan Education Ltd
Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire

N

National Audio-Visual Aids Library
Paxton Place, Gipsy Road, London SE27 9SR

O

Oxford University Press Ltd
Ely House, 37 Dover Street, London W1X 4AH

P

Plenum Publishing Co.
Davis House, Scrubs Lane, London NW10 6SE

R

Research Publications Services Ltd
Victoria Hall, East Greenwich, London SE10 0RF

S

Scottish Film Council
16-17 Woodside Terrace, Charing Cross
Glasgow G3 7XN

V

Visnews Ltd
Education and Distribution Department
School Road, London NW10 6TD

W

Welsh Office Film Library
Welsh Office, Oxford House, Hills Street
Cardiff CF1

Classified list of organisations

The Commonwealth and interested organisations

Association of Commonwealth Teachers
 Association of Commonwealth Universities
 British Council
 Central Office of Information
 Commonwealth Foundation
 Commonwealth Human Ecology Council
 Commonwealth Institute
 Commonwealth Secretariat
 Commonwealth Society for the Deaf
 Council for Education in the Commonwealth
 Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme
 The Girl Guides Association
 Her Majesty's Stationery Office
 Institute of Commonwealth Studies (University of London)
 Institute of Commonwealth Studies (University of Oxford)
 Royal Commonwealth Society
 Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind
 Royal Over-Seas League

Facilities for interchange and links with the Commonwealth

British Volunteer Programme
 Commonwealth Friendship Movement
 Commonwealth Industries Association
 Commonwealth Linking Trust
 Commonwealth Youth Exchange Council
 International Voluntary Service
 League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers
 National Council of Social Service
 Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship
 Women's Corona Society

European institutions

Council of Europe
 Council of European Municipalities
 European Communities
 European Free Trade Association
 European League for Economic Co-operation

European Schools' Day
 Western European Union

UK organisations interested in European affairs

BBC – The School Broadcasting Council for the United Kingdom
 British Council
 British Council of Churches
 British Youth Council
 Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges
 Central Office of Information
 Centre for Contemporary European Studies
 Comparative Education Society in Europe
 European Association of Teachers
 European Movement
 Federal Trust for Information and Research
 Graduate School of Contemporary European Studies (University of Reading)
 Her Majesty's Stationery Office
 International Voluntary Service
 National Council of Social Service
 Team – The European-Atlantic Movement

International organisations

Food and Agriculture Organisation
 International Bureau of Education
 International Council of Christians and Jews
 International Council for Educational Media
 International Federation of Secondary Teachers
 International Institute for Educational Planning
 International Labour Organisation
 International Monetary Fund and the World Bank
 International Red Cross
 International Union of Local Authorities
 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 United Nations
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United World Colleges

Voluntary Services Overseas
World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts
World Freedom from Hunger Campaign
World Health Organisation

UK organisations interested in international affairs

Atlantic Education Trust
Atlantic Information Centre for Teachers
British Council
British Council of Churches
British Leprosy Relief Association
British Red Cross Society (see International Red Cross)
British Volunteer Programme
Catholic Fund for Overseas Development
Catholic Institute for International Relations
Central Bureau for Educational Visits and Exchanges
Central Office of Information
Centre for Educational Development Overseas
Christian Aid
Council for Education in World Citizenship
Council for International Contact
Council of Christians and Jews
Farnham Castle (The Centre for International Briefing)
Her Majesty's Stationery Office
International Voluntary Service
Institute of Development Studies (University of Sussex)
Ministry of Overseas Development
National Council of Social Service (International Department)
Observer Foreign News Service
One World Trust
Overseas Development Institute Ltd
Oxfam
Parliamentary Group for World Government
Ranfurly Library Service
Religious Society of Friends
Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House)
Save the Children Fund

School of Oriental and African Studies (University of London)
The Scout Association
Sonnenberg Association of Great Britain
Team – The European–Atlantic Movement
United Nations Association
UK Committee for UNICEF
Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development
Voluntary Service Overseas
War On Want

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